

MAN-000240-000  
Rev. 2.2



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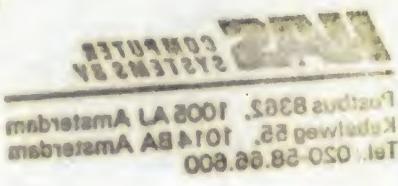
# CQD-240/243

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SCSI Host Adapter  
User's Manual

## eurologic

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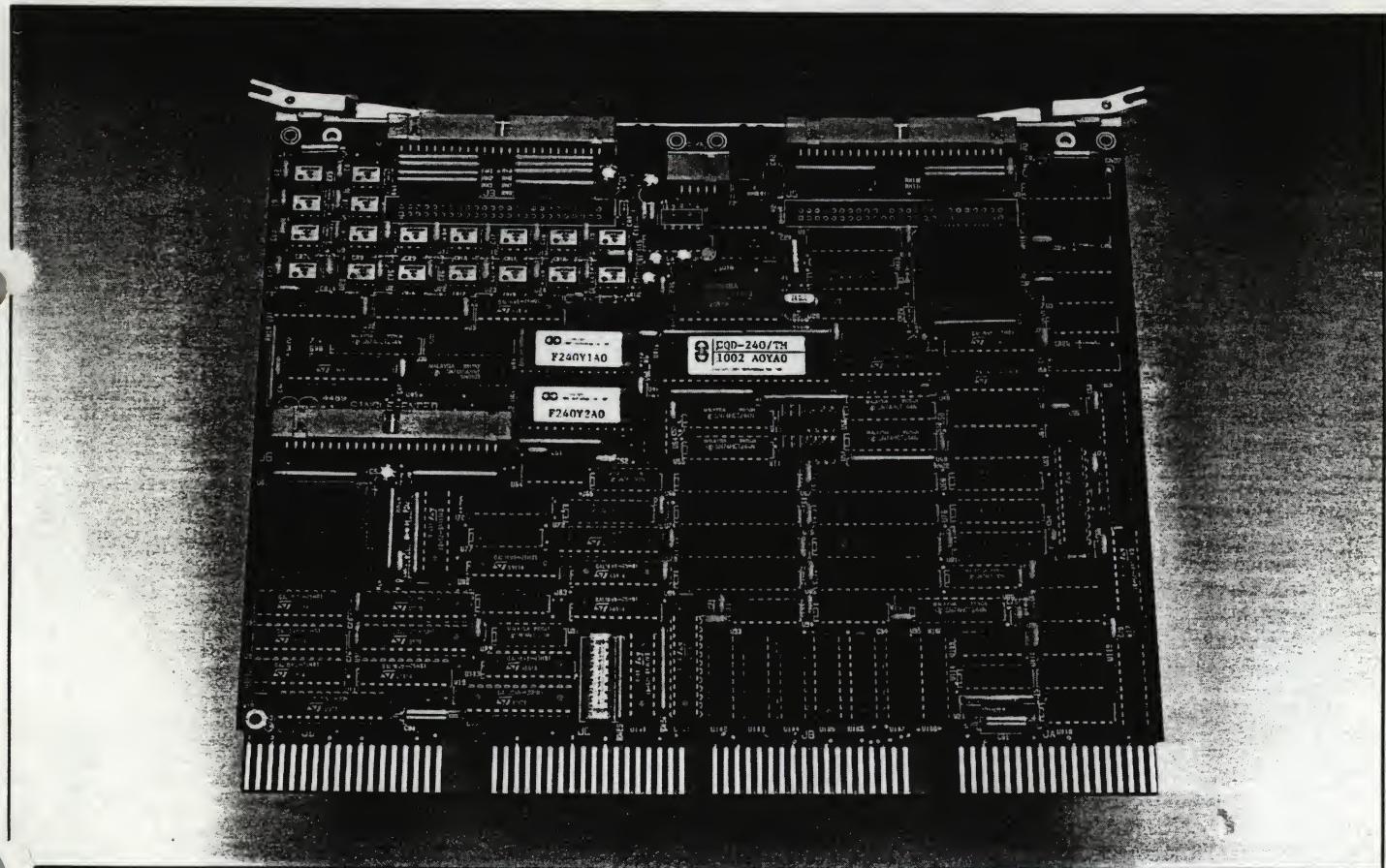




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CABLE LENGTH UP TO 80 FT.**



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- Dynamic defect management
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TM

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the following information and recommendations  
concerning the use of the new system.

DATA PROCESSING

DATA PROCESSING

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# CMD TECHNOLOGY, INC. ANNOUNCES: CQD-240 QUAD WIDE HIGH PERFORMANCE SCSI HOST ADAPTERS

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The CQD-240 is an intelligent high performance quad-wide Q-bus SCSI host adapter which is fully compatible with the DEC Mass Storage Control Protocol (MSCP) and Tape Mass Storage Control Protocol (TMSCP).

The CQD-240 can be used with the LSI-11/23, 11/53, 11/73, 11/83, MicroVAX II, MicroVAX III, and DECsystem 5400. It supports RT-11, TSX, DSM, ISM, RSX, RSTS, MicroVMS, UNIX, ULTRIX, and other operating systems which use DU/TU drivers.

The CQD-240 features 18-bit or 22-bit Q-bus addressing, adaptive block mode DMA transfer, virtual data buffer, command queuing, standard SCSI bus arbitration, disconnect and reconnect capability, and all required SCSI commands. Up to seven SCSI devices can be connected to the CQD-240 with SCSI bus data transfer rate up to 4.8 M bytes/sec.

The CQD-240 has an on-board utility for users to format and configure SCSI hard disks, scan bad blocks and replace them automatically. Additional features of CMD's utility include the ability to boot up the system and exercise tape drives.

The CQD-243 consists of the CQD-240 and a MicroVAX III adapter kit. An optional shielded SCSI cable is required to connect SCSI devices.

The CQD-240B features a second single-ended SCSI channel. Users can connect an additional 7 SCSI devices to the CQD-240B host adapter.

The CQD-243B consists of the CQD-240B and a MicroVAX III adapter kit. A shielded SCSI cable is required to connect to SCSI devices.

All CMD board level products come standard with a user's manual and one year warranty.

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## CONTROLLER SPECIFICATIONS

**Emulation:** MSCP (DU driver) / TMSCP (TU driver)  
**Bus Interface:** Standard MicroVAX or LSI-11 Q-Bus  
**Addressing:** 18 or 22-bit addressing  
**CSR Address:** CQD-240/M (Disk only) IC P24016A (U101)  
772150, 760334, 760354, 760374, 760340, 760344,  
760350, 760360 and up to 30 CSR addresses  
CQD-240/T (Tape only) IC P24017A (U100)  
774500, 760404, 760444, 760504, 760544, 760410,  
760450, 760454 and up to 31 CSR addresses  
CQD-240/TM (Disk and Tape)  
Same as combination of Disk only and Tape only  
(see above)  
**Interrupt Priority:** Level 4 or 5  
**Interrupt Vector:** Software programmable  
**Transfer Mode:** Normal or adaptive block mode DMA  
**Command Queuing:** 16 commands with optimized seek  
**Data Buffer Capacity:** Virtual (infinite) data buffer  
**Bootstrap:** Auto bootstrap or utility bootstrap  
**Formatting:** On board format and bad block replacement  
**Software Supported:** All standard DEC operating systems  
**LED Indicators:** Self test, error conditions, terminator power,  
single ended/differential mode active  
**Front Panel Interface:** Write protect, online, activity  
**Peripheral Interface:** Small Computer System Interface (SCSI)  
**SCSI Transfer Rate:** 4.8 M Bytes/sec in Synchronous mode  
3.0 M Bytes/sec in Asynchronous mode  
**SCSI Bus Parity:** Odd parity  
**System Performance:** Support disconnect/reconnect capability  
**SCSI Cable Length:** Single-ended, up to 20 ft (6 meters)  
Differential, up to 80 ft (25 meters)  
**Operating Temperature:** 5 C to 50 C  
**Relative Humidity:** 10% to 90%. Non-condensing  
**Power Requirement:** CQD-240, 5V DC, 2.8A  
CQD-240B, 5V DC, 3.3A

CQD-240 supports up to 7 SCSI devices  
Single-ended or differential

MODEL	DESCRIPTION
CQD-240/M	7 disk drives
CQD-240/T	7 tape drives
CQD-240/TM	4 disk and 3 tape drives
For MicroVAX 3X00 systems	
CQD-243/M	7 disk drives
CQD-243/T	7 tape drives
CQD-243/TM	4 disk and 3 tape drives

CQD-240B supports up to 14 SCSI devices  
1st SCSI channel supports single-ended or  
differential SCSI  
2nd SCSI channel supports single-ended SCSI only.

MODEL	DESCRIPTION
CQD-240B	8 disk and 6 tape drives with single-ended SCSI or 4 disk and 3 tape drives with single-ended SCSI and 4 disk and 3 tape drives with differential SCSI
For MicroVAX 3X00 systems	
CQD-243B	8 disk and 6 tape drives with single-ended SCSI or 4 disk and 3 tape drives with single-ended SCSI and 4 disk and 3 tape drives with differential SCSI

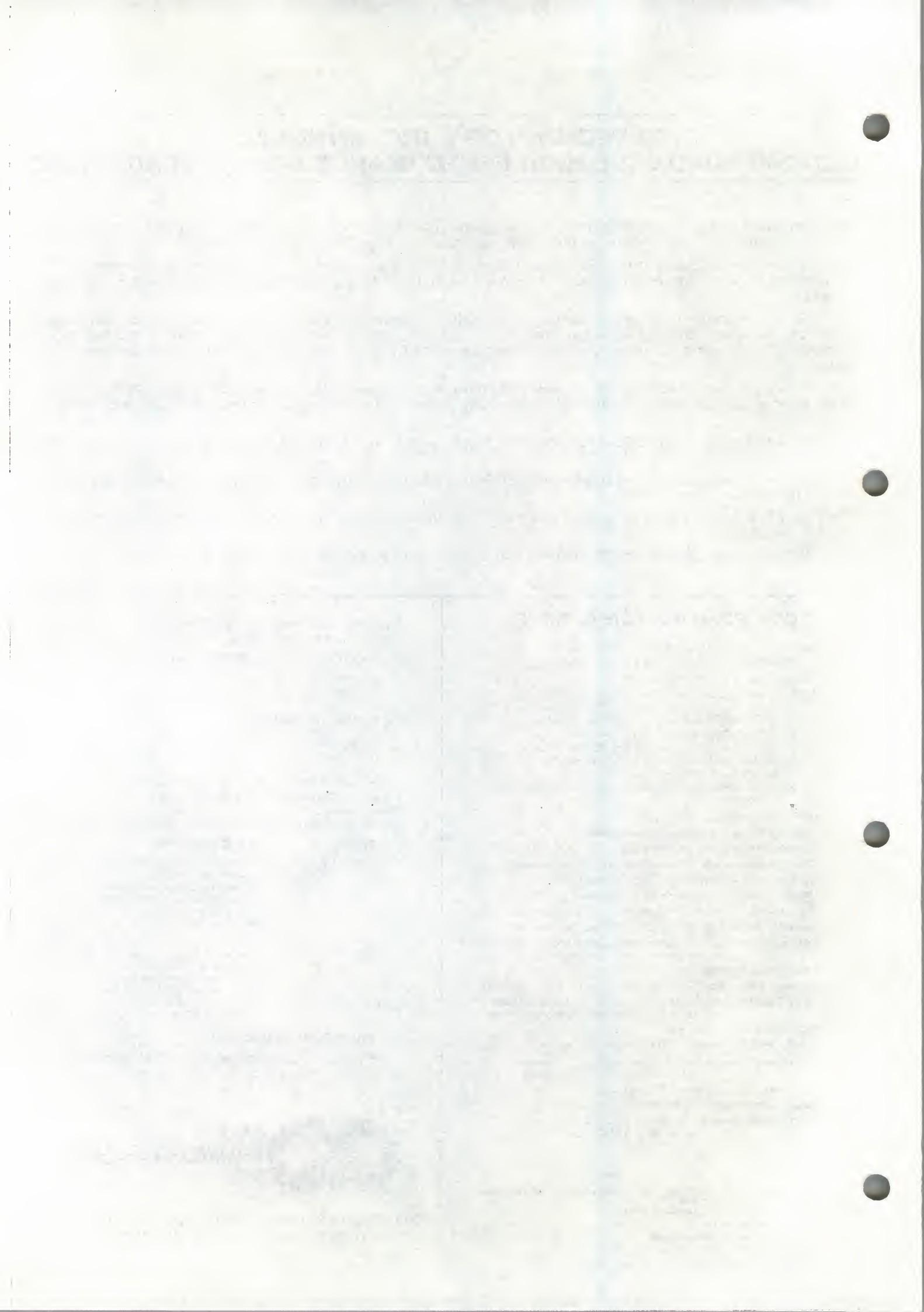
## DRIVE TYPE SUPPORTED:

Winchester, CDROM, Erasable, WORM, Exabyte,  
DAT, 1/4" tape, 1/2" tape, 3480 compatible.



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**FCC Notice****Class A Computing Device:**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

**Warranty**

**BASIC WARRANTY** - In the absence of any optional warranty or continuing provisions by formal agreement, CMD warrants its products in accordance with the schedules listed below. Purchaser hereafter mentioned refers at all times to the customer who purchased CMD product(s).

**HOST ADAPTER WARRANTY** - CMD warrants Host Adapter products of its manufacture to be free from defect in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment. During this period, if the customer experiences difficulties with a CMD Host Adapter and is unable to resolve the problem via phone with CMD Technical Support, a Return Material Authorization (RMA) will be issued. Following receipt of an RMA, the Purchaser is responsible for returning the product to CMD, freight prepaid. CMD, upon verification of warranty, will repair or replace at its option the Host Adapter in question, and will then return the product to the Purchaser, freight prepaid.

**CABLE WARRANTY** - All CMD provided cables are warranted for ninety (90) days from the time of shipment. Questionable cables should be returned to CMD, freight prepaid, where they will be repaired or replaced by CMD at its option and returned to the Purchaser, freight prepaid.

**GENERAL TERMS** - The above warranties shall not apply to expendable components such as fuses, bulbs, and the like, nor to connectors, adapters, and other items not a part of the basic product. CMD shall have no obligation to make repairs or to cause replacement required through normal wear and tear or necessitated in whole or in part by catastrophe, fault or negligence of the user, improper or unauthorized use of the product, or use of the product in such a manner for which it was not designed, or by causes external to the product, such as, but not limited to, power failure or air conditioning. CMD's sole obligation hereunder shall be to repair or replace any defective product, and, unless stated, pay return transportation costs within the United States of America for such replacement. Purchaser shall provide labor for removal of the defective product, shipping charges for return to CMD and installation of its replacement. On-site services are not a part of this warranty. Above warranties are subject to change without notice.

**RETURNED MATERIAL** - Warranty claims must be received by CMD within the applicable warranty period. A replaced product, or part thereof, shall become the property of CMD and shall be returned to CMD at Purchaser's expense. All returned material must be accompanied by a Return Materials Authorization (RMA) number assigned by CMD. For RMA numbers call CMD at (714) 454-0800.

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## Return and Repair Policy

### WARRANTY PERIOD

The following warranty period is from the date of shipment:

CMD Host Adapter	one year
Cable	90 days
Drive	manufacturer's warranty

### RETURN FOR CREDIT

The allowable period of return for credit from the date of shipment is as follows

CMD Host Adapter	less than 90 days
Cable	less than 60 days
Drive	not applicable

### RETURN FOR REPAIR

#### CMD Host Adapter

##### In-Warranty (Less than 1 year)

- CMD offers a *15 working day turnaround repair service* at the cost of parts only. Defective boards will be repaired and returned to the customer within 15 working days from the date of return to CMD.
- CMD also offers two *in-warranty 24 hour expediting services*:

##### *24 Hour Turnaround Loaner Service:*

Under this policy, CMD will ship a loaner in 24 hours during regular working days to the customer for a charge of \$100.00 per loaner. Upon receiving the loaner, customer must return the defective board to CMD within seven (7) days for repair. CMD will repair the defective board and return the board to the customer. Customer must then return the loaner in seven (7) days after the receipt of the repaired board. Approval for loaner service is based on credit verification.

##### *24 Hour Turnaround Swap Service:*

In the case that the defective board is within the first six (6) months of the warranty, CMD, at its own option, offers a 24 hour turnaround swap service. CMD will ship the same model of the board to customer within 24 hours during working days in exchange for the defective board. CMD will swap with a new board if board is not functional upon arrival. For all other cases, swap will occur with either a new or refurbished board for a charge of \$200.00. CMD does not offer swap services for boards that are purchased more than six months from the date of shipment. Customer is responsible for returning the defective board to CMD within seven (7) days after receipt of the swapped board.

- The remaining warranty period shall apply to the repaired or swapped board.

##### Out-of-Warranty (more than 1 year)

- CMD offers a *15 working day turnaround repair service* at a rate of \$300.00 plus parts and freight for all out-of-warranty host adapter boards. Defective boards will be repaired and returned to customer within 15 working days starting with date of return to CMD.

- CMD also offers an *Out-of-Warranty 24 Hour Turnaround Loaner Service*:

Under this policy, CMD will ship the same model loaner in the 24 hour time frame of working days to customer for an additional charge of \$100.00 plus freight per loaner. The loaner is for use by the customer during the period that the defective board is being repaired. Customer is responsible for returning the defective board to CMD within seven days after the receipt of loaner and returning the loaner in seven (7) days once the defective board is repaired and received. The approval of the loaner service is at CMD's option and based upon customer credit verification.

- CMD will extend warranty for a period of six (6) months on any out-of-warranty repaired board.

#### Cable

##### In-Warranty (90 days) - free swap.

##### Out-of-Warranty (90 days) - not applicable.

#### Drive

In-Warranty (per manufacturer) - manufacturer charge only.

Out-of-Warranty (per manufacturer) - manufacturer charge plus \$100 CMD handling.

#### RETURN FOR UPGRADE/ UPDATE

##### CMD Host Adapter

In-Warranty (less than 1 year)

- CMD offers a *15 working day turnaround different function upgrade service* for boards that can be upgraded to a higher function; and a *free 15 working day turnaround ECO Field Upgrade* for all its boards. CMD will *upgrade* the hardware of its board to a higher function for a charge of the difference of list prices of the original and upgraded functions. CMD will also update its board to its latest firmware release at no charge to the customer. Boards will be upgraded/updated and returned to the customer within 15 working days from the date of return to CMD.

- CMD also offers *24 hour turnaround loaner service* as stated in "RETURN FOR REPAIR."

- The remaining warranty period shall apply to the updated board. For upgraded boards, CMD will extend warranty for a period of six months.

Out-of-Warranty (More than 1 year)

- CMD offers a *15 working day turnaround different function upgrade service* for boards that can be upgraded to a higher function at a charge of the difference of list prices of two functions. CMD also offers a *free 15 working day turnaround ECO Field Upgrade* for all its boards. Boards will be upgraded/updated and returned to customer within 15 working days from the date of return to CMD.

- CMD also offers *24 hours turnaround Loaner Service* as stated in "RETURN FOR REPAIR."

- There will be no warranty extension for same function firmware update. For different function Hardware upgrade, CMD will extend warranty for a period of six (6) months.

Drive—same as in RETURN FOR REPAIR.

#### SHIPPING CHARGES

The following shipping charges apply to all REPAIR, SWAP, LOANER, and UPGRADE UNITS.

In-Warranty

- Domestic - freight from CMD to customer is to be paid by CMD; freight from customer to CMD is to be paid by customer.
- International - all fees are to be paid by customer (including custom duty and broker fees).

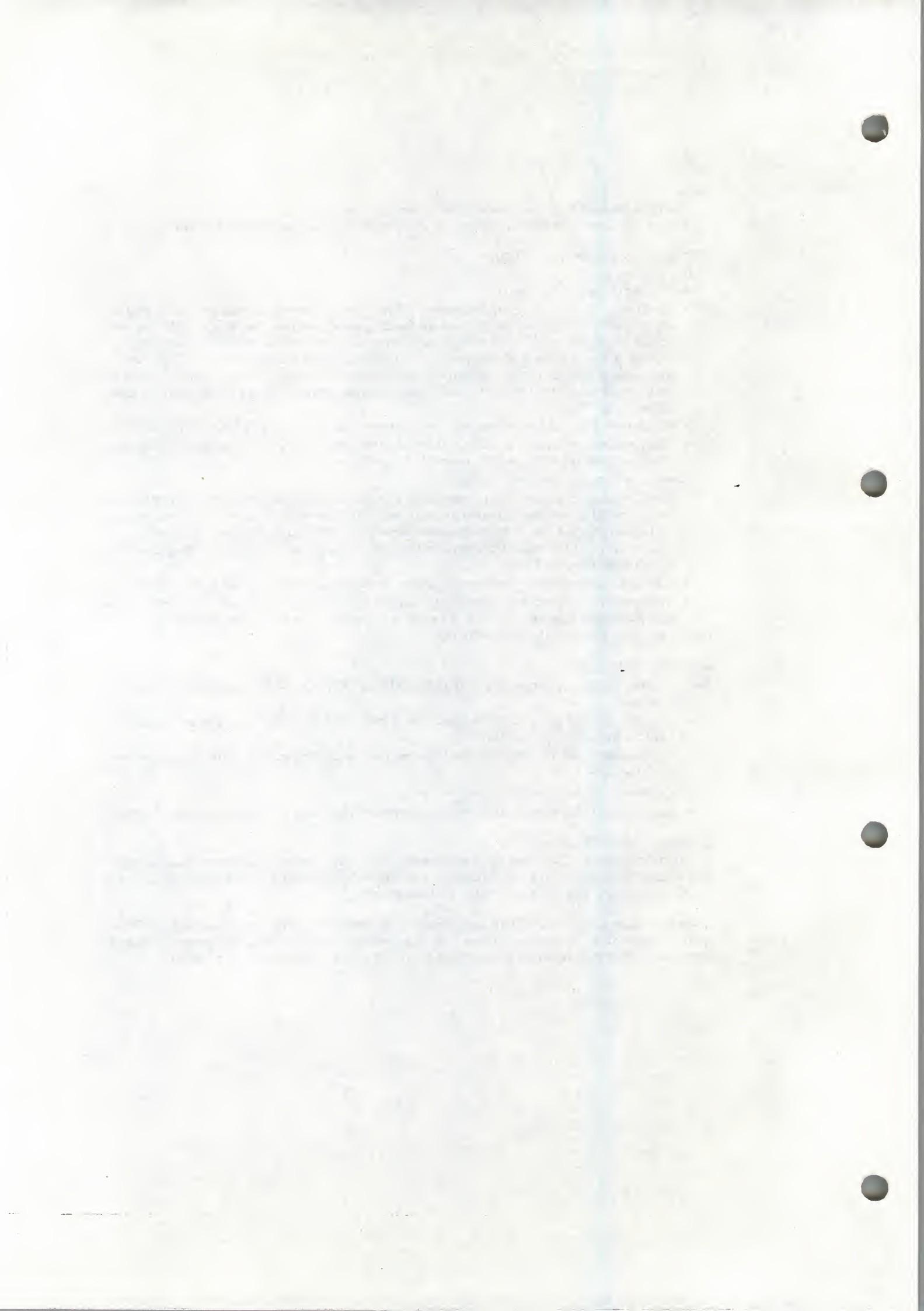
Out-of Warranty

- Domestic - all fees are to be paid by customer.
- International - all fees are to be paid by customer (including custom duty and broker fees).

#### GENERAL CONDITIONS

All goods returned to CMD including returns for credit, swap returns, loaner returns, and evaluation returns shall remain in good condition. Any damage or alteration done by the customer will result in a rejection or additional charge to the customer.

Customer needs to talk to CMD Technical Support personnel to authorize returns of CMD Host Adapter for not functional upon arrival boards and swap requests. CMD Sales personnel must be consulted for the authorization of returning goods for credit and/or evaluation return.



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## **Preface**

The CQD-240/243 Rev 2.2 contains the following changes to the previous manual:

- ◆ Manual has been reformatted and reorganized.
- ◆ On-Board Utility has been improved.



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## **Table of Contents**

<b>1</b>	<b>Introduction</b>	<b>1-1</b>
	How to Use this Manual	1-1
	Conventions	1-2
<b>2</b>	<b>Features and Specifications</b>	<b>2-1</b>
	Features	2-1
	LED Indicators	2-3
	Special Features	2-4
	Multi-Hosting	2-4
	Partitioning	2-4
	Tape Monitor Utility	2-4
	SCSIformat ON-LINE	2-5
	Hardware Shadowing	2-5
	SCSI Library Manager	2-6
	Generic SCSI Adapter	2-6
	Specifications	2-7
<b>3</b>	<b>Installation</b>	<b>3-1</b>
	Determining CSR Address	3-1
	Hardware Configuration	3-3
	CSR Address Selection	3-3
	Disk Auto Boot Selection	3-7
	18- or 22-Bit Address Selection	3-7
	Interrupt Level Selection	3-8
	Block Mode DMA	3-8
	Adaptive DMA	3-8
	DMA Dwell Time	3-9

Tape Fast Search Option	3-9
Sync/Async Mode Selection	3-9
Single-ended or Differential Mode Selection	3-10
Tape Monitor Utility and SCSIformat ON-LINE	3-10
Installation	3-11
SCSI Host Adapter ID Selection	3-11
SCSI ID for Target Devices	3-11
CQD-240 Mounting Slot Selection	3-12
SCSI Bus Cabling	3-12
SCSI Bus Termination	3-13
SCSI Bus Terminator Power	3-13
Installation Procedures	3-14

## **4 Setup**

On-Board Utility	4-1
Accessing the Utility Through the LSI or VAX System	4-1
Accessing the Utility Through the RS-232 Port	4-4
Changing LUN Offset	4-5
Formatting the Drive	4-6
Qualifying the Drive	4-6
Manually Replacing Bad Sectors	4-7
Additional Utilities	4-8
Completing Utility Functions	4-14
Unit Numbering For Devices	4-15
Multi-Hosting Configuration	4-17
Partitioning Configuration	4-19
Hardware Shadowing Configuration	4-22
Configuration Instructions	4-22
Detecting Shadowing Errors Using VMS	4-24
VMS Configuration	4-25
ULTRIX Configuration	4-26
CQD-240/T	4-26
CQD-240/M	4-27
CQD-240/TM	4-28

## **5 SCSI Basics**

SCSI Glossary	5-1
SCSI Commands	5-2
SCSI Status	5-3

SCSI Messages	5-4
SCSI Single-Ended Signals	5-4
Single-Ended Non-Shielded Connector	5-4
Single-Ended Shielded Connector	5-6
SCSI Differential Signals	5-8
Differential Non-Shielded Connector	5-8
Differential Shielded Connector	5-9

## **Appendices**

### **A Supported Devices and Operating Systems**

**A-1**

SCSI Devices	A-1
Magnetic disk drives supported by CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM	A-1
Erasable Optical disk drives supported by CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM	A-2
Erasable Optical disk cartridge manufacturers	A-2
CD ROM disk drives supported by CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM	A-2
WORM drives supported by CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM	A-2
Tape drives supported by CQD-240/T and CQD-240/TM	A-2
Jukeboxes supported by CQD-240/TMJ	A-3
Operating Systems	A-3

### **B Troubleshooting**

**B-1**

VMS Analyze/Error Utility	B-1
Cables	B-3
LED Indicators	B-3
CMD Technical Support	B-4

### **C Jumper Settings**

**C-1**

Pin Assignments	C-1
CSR Address Selections	C-4

### **D VMS SYSGEN Connect Statement**

**D-1**

### **E Old Hardware**

**E-1**

LED Indicators	E-1
Jumper Block Locations	E-2

### **Index**

**I-1**



---

## **List of Figures**

### **2 Features and Specifications**

2-1: LED Indicators	2-3
---------------------	-----

### **3 Installation**

3-1: Example of SYSGEN Utility	3-3
3-2: Jumper block locations (Hardware Rev. D)	3-6
3-3: CQD-240 non-shielded cable connection	3-14
3-4: CQD-243 shielded connection	3-15
3-5: SCSI ID and Cabling	3-15

### **4 Setup**

4-1: Utility CSR address	4-3
4-2: Main Menu	4-3
4-3: CQD-240 RS-232 Port	4-4
4-4: CQD-243 RS-232 Port	4-4
4-5: SCSI Host Adapter Utility	4-5
4-6: Utility Sub-menu	4-8
4-7: Current configuration, default	4-9
4-8: Configuration change	4-9
4-9: SCSI host adapter ID change	4-11
4-10: Disk and Tape Configuration Change	4-12
4-11: Current configuration	4-19
4-12: Configuration change	4-20
4-13: Partitioning example	4-20
4-14: Current configuration	4-21
4-15: Hardware Shadowing example	4-23
4-16: Current configuration	4-24

## **5 SCSI Basics**

- 5-1: SCSI device non-shielded connector
- 5-2: SCSI device shielded connector

5-4

5-6

## **Appendices**

### **C Jumper Settings**

- C-1: RS-232 Port connector J4

C-1

### **D VMS SYSGEN Connect Statement**

- D-1: SYSGEN Config File
- D-2: Unibus Address

D-2

D-3

### **E Old Hardware**

- E-1: LED Indicators (Rev. A)
- E-2: Jumper block location diagram hardware Rev. C

E-1

E-2

---

## **List of Tables**

### **2 Features and Specifications**

2-1: CQD-240 Models	2-2
2-2: LED Indicators	2-3
2-3: Special Feature Support List	2-4
2-4: Controller Specifications	2-7
2-5: CSR Addresses	2-8

### **3 Installation**

3-1: CQD-240/M CSR jumper settings for disk	3-4
3-2: CQD-240/T CSR jumper settings for tape	3-4
3-3: CQD-240/TM CSR jumper settings for disk	3-5
3-4: CQD-240/TM CSR jumper settings for tape	3-5
3-5: Disk Auto Boot Selection	3-7
3-6: 18- or 22-Bit Address Selection	3-7
3-7: Interrupt Level Selection	3-8
3-8: Block Mode DMA	3-8
3-9: Adaptive DMA	3-8
3-10: DMA Dwell Time	3-9
3-11: Tape Fast Search Option	3-9
3-12: Sync/Async Mode Selection	3-10
3-13: Single-ended or Differential Mode Selection	3-10
3-14: Tape Monitor Utility and SCSIformat ON-LINE Options	3-11
3-15: Device ID Selection	3-11
3-16: Terminator Power Option	3-13

### **4 Setup**

4-1: CSR Addresses Plus 2 Configurations	4-2
4-2: Default for Unit Numbers	4-15

## 5 SCSI Basics

5-1: SCSI Commands (MSCP)	5-2
5-2: SCSI Commands (TMSCP)	5-3
5-3: SCSI Status	5-3
5-4: SCSI Messages	5-4
5-5: Single-Ended Non-Shielded Connector Pin Assignments (J2)	5-5
5-6: Single-Ended Shielded Connector Pin Assignments (J2)	5-7
5-7: Differential Non-Shielded Connector Pin Assignments (J1)	5-8
5-8: Differential Shielded Connector Pin Assignments (J1)	5-9

## Appendices

### A Supported Devices and Operating Systems

A-1: Operating Systems Supported by CQD-240/243	A-3
---	-----

### C Jumper Settings

C-1: Pin Assignments for Utility Interface	C-2
C-2: Host Adapter ID Selections	C-2
C-3: CQD-240 Pin Assignments	C-3
C-4: CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM CSR Addresses (Rev D)	C-4
C-5: CQD-240/T and CQD-240/TM CSR Address Selections (Rev D)	C-5

### E Old Hardware

E-1: LED Indicators	E-1
---------------------	-----

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## Introduction

This User's Guide explains the basics of your CQD-240™. It includes information on setting up and configuring the system and the CQD-240 for use.

### How to Use this Manual

This guide has five chapters and four appendices. Each chapter explains a different aspect of preparing your CQD-240 for use. You may refer to the appendices for further configuration and troubleshooting information. The following descriptions summarize each section.

**Chapter 1: Introduction** explains the purpose of this guide and details the conventions used.

**Chapter 2: CQD-240 Features** describes the CQD-240 and details its features, special features, and specifications.

**Chapter 3: Installation** describes hardware configuration and installation procedures for the CQD-240.

**Chapter 4: Setup** describes setting up and configuring the CQD-240 and your system for use; this chapter includes Multi-hosting, Partitioning, Shadowing, VMS®, and ULTRIX® set up and configurations.

**Chapter 5: SCSI Basics** lists a glossary on SCSI terms, SCSI status and command codes for the CQD-240.

**Appendix A: Supported Devices and Operating Systems** lists the SCSI devices and operating systems compatible with the CQD-240.

**Appendix B: Troubleshooting** gives some troubleshooting guidelines for the CQD-240.

**Appendix C: Jumper Settings** lists the jumpers settings, pin assignments, and the CSR addresses for the present revision of the CQD-240.

**Appendix D: VMS SYSGEN Connect Statement** describes the proper use of the VMS SYSGEN Connect Statement.

**Appendix E: Old Hardware** describes the pin assignments for the CQD-240 Old Hardware.

## Conventions

The following conventions are used in the CQD-240 User's Guide.

**Keycaps**—Characters in square brackets represent keys on your keyboard. For example, "Press [**ENTER**]" means press the [**ENTER**] key. When two or more keys are joined by a plus sign (+), press those keys at the same time.

**Commands**—Italics text represents a command that can be used on a system, such as *show dev du*.

**NOTE**      Sometimes italics will be used for emphasis; at this time no action is necessary; for example, *do not* remove jumper shunt W13.

**Entering Text or Commands on Screen**—Text or commands that must be entered on screen will be in italics and bold as ***show dev du***; be sure to enter the text or command and press [**ENTER**].

---

## Features and Specifications

The CQD-240 is an intelligent high performance quad-wide Q-bus single-ended/differential synchronous/asynchronous (sync/async) SCSI Host Adapter. The following sections describe the CQD-240 in more detail.

### Features

The CQD-240 is fully compatible with the DEC Mass Storage Control Protocol (MSCP) and Tape Mass Storage Control protocol (TMSCP).

The CQD-240 has one SCSI port which supports either single-ended or differential SCSI channels. You can use the single-ended SCSI channel for connecting up to 20-feet cable or the differential SCSI channel for connecting up to 80-feet cable.

The CQD-240 can be used with the LSI-11/23®, PDP-11/23+, Micro-PDP-11/53®, 11/73, 11/83, 11/93, MicroVAX® II, and MicroVAX III, VAX 4000® and DECsystem® 5400 systems. It supports RT-11®, TSX®, DSM-11®, ISM-11®, RSX®, RSTS®, VMS, UNIX®, ULTRIX, and other operating systems which use *DU/TU* drivers.

The CQD-240 features 18-bit or 22-bit Q-bus addressing, block mode and adaptive DMA transfer, virtual data buffer, command queuing, dynamic defect management, standard SCSI bus arbitration, disconnect and reconnect capability, multiple-host capability, and all required SCSI commands. Up to seven (either single-ended or differential) synchronous, asynchronous or mixed SCSI devices can be connected to the CQD-240 with SCSI bus data transfer rate up to 4.8-MB/sec in synchronous mode and 3-MB/sec in asynchronous mode.

The CQD-240 supports a variety of Sync/Async SCSI devices including magnetic disk, magnetic tape and optical disk drives. Table 2-1 lists the different models of the CQD-240 and their features.

**Table 2-1      CQD-240 Models**

---

CQD-240/M	supports disk drives only
CQD-240/T	supports tape drives only
CQD-240/TM	supports disk and tape drives simultaneously
CQD-240/TMJ	supports disk drives, tape drives and jukeboxes simultaneously
CQD-240/TMP	supports disk and tape drives in pass-through mode
CQD-240/TMS	supports disk and tape drives and hardware shadowing
CQD-243	contains the CQD-240 models and a MicroVAX III and VAX4000 adapter kit. A shielded SCSI cable (with shielded connectors) is required to connect the CQD-243 to SCSI devices.

---

**NOTE** Unless otherwise specified, the CQD-240 will represent all of the variations through this manual and the CQD-240/TM will represent all CQD-240/TM variations.

The CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM have an On-Board Utility for you to format and configure the SCSI devices, scan bad blocks and replace them automatically.

*For LSI systems only,* the CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM contains a selectable bootstrap option which can boot up the system on power up or reset. The CQD-240/M, CQD-240/T and CQD-240/TM have an On-Board Utility for you to boot up the system or exercise the tape drives.

The CQD-240 has an on-board non-volatile RAM (NOVRAM) to store the Logical Unit Number (LUN) Offset and other important information of the controller configuration.

The CQD-240 SCSI host adapter provides you with a 10 pin connector (J4) for the On-Board RS-232 Utility. The CQD-243 provides you with a DEC compatible RJ-11/Modified Module 423 Jack (MMI) for accessing the On-Board RS-232 Utility. See Appendix C for pin assignments.

## LED Indicators

The CQD-240 has two LED modules in the front of the board. The LED modules contain four LED's and are labeled DS1 and DS2 (see Figure 2-1).

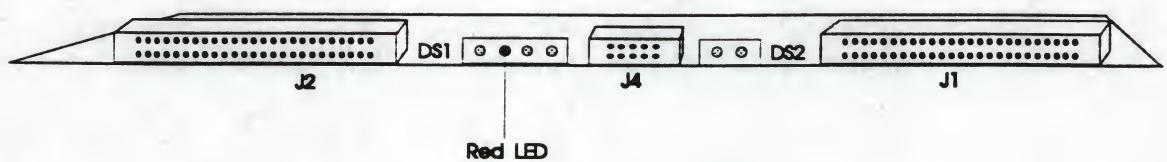


Figure 2-1: LED Indicators

Table 2-2 lists the LED indicators for CQD-240.

**Table 2-2      LED Indicators**

LED	Color	Location	Indication
DS1	Green	first left	Power-up OK and activity indicator. Upon power up, this LED is turned on when the CQD-240 succeeds in the self-diagnostic testing. During normal controller operation, this LED is blinked to show controller activity.
	Red	second left	Error condition occurred
	Green	third left	J2 single-ended terminator power pin is supplied with power.
	Green	right	J2 Single-ended SCSI channel enabled.
	DS2	Green	left
	Green	right	J1 Differential SCSI channel enabled.

## Special Features

The CMD CQD-240 controller provides special features, such as multi-hosting, partitioning, hardware shadowing, Tape Monitor Utility(TMU), on-line formatting (FMT), SCSI Library Manager (SLM), and Generic SCSI Adapter (GSA). Table 2-3 lists the special features.

**Table 2-3 Special Feature Support List**

Model	Multi-hosting	Partitioning	TMU	FMT	Shadowing	SLM	GSA
/TM	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
/TMS	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
/TMJ	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
/TMP	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes

### Multi-Hosting

CMD's multi-host solution can support disk, tape, and optical devices including jukeboxes. It gives you the ability to completely share an array of disks and tapes between multiple VAX systems running VAX cluster software. Multi-hosting configuration instructions are given in Chapter 4. Refer to Appendix A for supported disk and tape devices.

### Partitioning

CQD-240 gives you the ability to partition devices. Partitioning makes one physical device appear as two or four equal sized logical devices. Partitioning is used for operating systems that do not support large devices such as RT-11. Partitioning configuration instructions are given in Chapter 4.

### Tape Monitor Utility

The Tape Monitor Utility™ (TMU) is an application software that works exclusively with CMD SCSI host adapters as an optional feature for VAX/VMS systems.

This Tape Monitor Utility™ displays the tape drive vendor identification, drive firmware revision, the remaining tape capacity, percentage/number of rewrites during writes or percentage/number of ECC retries during reads (see manufacturer's documentation for returns whether percentages or numbers), and current tape operations such as read, write, write file mark, space, rewind, etc. You can install multiple CQD-240s and tape drives in one site

and observe all tape activity from any VAX terminal locally or across the network without any additional add-in hardware. You can also open a file to log all the information for unattended backup.

To install the Tape Monitor Utility, follow the instructions given in the accompanying CMD Tape Monitor Utility User's Manual part number MAN-000TMU-000 and install jumper shunt as given in Chapter 3, subsection "Tape Monitor Utility and SCSIformat ON-LINE."

### **SCSIformat ON-LINE**

The SCSIformat ON-LINE (FMT) is an application software that works exclusively with CMD SCSI host adapters as an optional feature for VAX/VMS systems. This SCSIformat ON-LINE allows you to format the disk drives without interfering with the other devices on the SCSI bus. To install SCSIformat ON-LINE follow the instructions given in the accompanying SCSIformat ON-LINE User's Manual and install jumper shunt as given in Chapter 3, subsection "Tape Monitor Utility and SCSIformat ON-LINE."

### **Hardware Shadowing**

The Super Shadow CQD-240/TMS is a hardware variation of the CQD-240/TM. Installation and setup of CMD shadowing host adapters are simplified with the CMD On-Board Utilities. This easy to use menu-driven utility allows you to quickly configure virtually any combination of disk shadow sets. See Chapter 4 for Hardware Shadowing Configuration.

The hardware disk shadowing on DEC computers enables simultaneous writing of data to two shadow set members. This provides an exact real-time duplicate data set that can be later retrieved by the user if data on primary disk becomes unaccessible.

The access performance benefits are derived from the ability to read data from a particular disk in the shadow set that responds faster. By adapting specific host adapter resident firmware algorithms, CQD-240/TMS provides incredible performance benefits with disk access time reduced 100% or more during reads.

The hardware-based shadowing technique also results in far less VMS overhead and much higher data availability than software solutions.

You can now configure complete SCSI drive failure tolerant subsystems built around Super Shadow host adapters. When used in conjunction with other

CMD exclusive features like Multi-Host capability, subsystem data availability can be increased substantially.

### **SCSI Library Manager**

The SCSI Library Manager (SLM) is an optional application software that works exclusively with CMD SCSI host adapter CQD-240/TMJ for VAX/VMS systems.

This SCSI Library Manager was designed to work with multiple jukeboxes as well as a single jukebox with from one to five erasable optical or WORM drives installed. With just a few menu-driven keystrokes SLM controls all basic operations like inserting, removing and flipping erasable or WORM cartridges from the drive unit.

In addition to giving you complete control of jukebox functions, SLM also has a build-in callable user interface allowing you to customize SLM to your needs. This is especially useful for applications to support file management.

### **Generic SCSI Adapter**

The Generic SCSI Adapter (GSA) is an application software that works exclusively with CMD SCSI host adapter CQD-240/TMP for VAX/VMS systems.

This Generic SCSI Adapter allows you to send the generic SCSI commands to the disk or tape drives through the standard DEC DU driver. The GSA itself is a simple and straightforward callable user interface providing an easier way for you to communicate with the device directly.

## Specifications

Table 2-4 lists the controller specifications for the CQD-240.

**Table 2-4 Controller Specifications**

Emulation	MSCP (DU driver) / TMSCP (TU driver)
Bus Interface	Standard MicroVAX or LSI-11 Q-bus
Addressing	18- or 22-bit Addressing
Interrupt Priority	Level 4 or 5
Interrupt Vector	Software programmable
Transfer Mode	Normal or block mode DMA
Command Queuing	Commands with optimized seek
Data Buffer Capacity	Virtual data buffer (infinite size)
Bootstrap	Auto bootstrap or utility bootstrap
Defect Management	Dynamic defect management
Software Supported	All standard DEC operating systems
Multiple-Hosting	Support multiple-hosting for disks, optical drives and tapes.
Formatting	On board format and bad block replacement (ISO standard for optical erasable disk format)
Partitioning	2 or 4 equally divided partitions for disk drives
Shadowing	Any two disk drives on the bus can form a shadow set (for /TMS version only)
Optional Software	Tape Monitor Utility (TMU) SCSIformat ON-LINE (FMT), SCSI Library Manager (SLM for /TMJ only), Generic SCSI Adapter (GSA for /TMP only)
LED Indicators	Self test, error conditions
Peripheral Interface	Small Computer System Interface (SCSI)
SCSI Transfer Rate:	4.8-MB/sec in Synchronous mode 3.0-MB/sec in Asynchronous mode
SCSI Bus Parity	Odd parity
Devices Supported	Up to 7 SCSI devices (single-ended or differential) CQD-240/M disk drives CQD-240/T tape drives CQD-240/TM disk and tape drives (default = 4 disks/3 tapes)
System Performance	Support disconnect/reconnect capability and multiple-host configuration
SCSI Driver/Receiver	Single-ended or differential
SCSI Cable Length	Single-ended, up to 20-feet (6-meters) Differential, up to 80-feet (25-meters)
Operating Temperature	5° C to 50° C
Relative Humidity	10% to 90%, Non-condensing
Power Requirement	5V DC, 2.8 A

Table 2-5 lists the CSR addresses for the CQD-240. For complete CSR addresses, see Chapter 3 and Appendix C.

**Table 2-5 CSR Addresses**

CQD-240/M & CQD-240/TM (Disk only) IC P24016B (U101)	772150, 760334, 760354, 760374, 760340, 760344, 760350, 760360 and up to 30 CSR addresses
CQD-240/T & CQD-240/TM (Tape only) IC P24017A (U100)	774500, 760404, 760444, 760504, 760544, 760410, 760450, 760454 and up to 31 CSR addresses

**NOTE** P24016A is used for Hardware Rev. A and B only. It supports 30 CSR and jumper settings and is the same as P24016B.

# 3

---

## Installation

This chapter instructs you on configuring the CQD-240 and installing it into the system. Follow the instructions in this chapter in the order presented.

### Determining CSR Address

Before you install the CQD-240 SCSI host adapter under the VMS operating system you must determine the Control and Status Register (CSR) address for the CQD-240.

For the CQD-240/M or CQD-240/T, only one CSR address is required. For the CQD-240/TM, two CSR addresses are required. The following procedure shows one method of determining the new CSR address for the CQD-240.

**WARNING    Do not install the new CQD-240 in the system at this time.**

- 1    Boot the VMS system and log into the system manager account.
- 2    At the DCL \$ prompt, enter **MC SYSGEN**.
- 3    At the prompt **SYSGEN**, enter **SHOW/CONFIG**. The SYSGEN Utility will display all the device controllers installed in the system and their corresponding CSR addresses and vectors. Make a note of this list.
- 4    At the prompt **SYSGEN**, enter **CONFIG**. This will give you the **DEVICE** prompt

- 5 At the prompt *DEVICE*, enter the following for your CQD-240 model.

For CQD-240/M	enter <i>UDA, X</i>
For CQD-240/T	enter <i>TU81, Y</i>
For CQD-240/TM	enter <i>UDA, X</i> and <i>TU81, Y</i>

where

X is the number of installed *UDA* type controllers plus 1 (for the new one being added).

Y is the number of installed *TU81* type controllers plus 1 (for the new one being added).

**NOTE** Enter all devices on the Q-bus, not just the new device being added at present.

- 6 At the prompt *DEVICE*, enter **[CTRL] + Z**. The SYSGEN Utility will display the CSR addresses for all the controllers. Make sure that no other vectors or CSR addresses have changed; if they have, make the appropriate changes to the devices.

The VMS mnemonic for MSCP disk controllers are PUA, PUB, PUC, etc.

The VMS mnemonic for TMSCP tape controllers are PTA, PTB, PTC, etc.

For other mnemonics, refer to VMS system manager's guide.

Use the corresponding CSR address to configure the CSR jumper settings of the CQD-240 (see "CSR Address Selection").

- 7 At the prompt *SYSGEN*, enter **[CTRL] + Z** to exit the SYSGEN Utility.

**NOTE** VMS will automatically program the CQD-240's interrupt vector register to match the vector assigned by the system. The vectors of DHV11 or other controllers might change when the CQD-240 is added to the system; see manufacturer's documentation to configure vectors and device CSR addresses if hardware selectable.

The example in Figure 3-1 explains the SYSGEN Utility procedure for installing the CQD-240/TM in VMS system. In this example, the CSR addresses of PUB and PTB should be used to configure the CSR jumpers of the CQD-240/TM. In the example, notice the CSR and vector changes for the DHV11.

```

$ MC SYSGEN
SYSGEN> SHOW/CONFIG

System CSR and VECTOR on 2-JUN-1989 04:10:43.30

Name: PUA Units:1 Nexus:0 (UBA) CSR:772150 Vector:774 Vector2:0
Name: PTA Units:1 Nexus:0 (UBA) CSR:774500 Vector:260 Vector2:0
Name: TXA Units:16 Nexus:0 (UBA) CSR:760440 Vector:300 Vector2:304

SYSGEN> CONFIG
DEVICE> UDA,2
DEVICE> TU81,2
DEVICE> DHV11,1
DEVICE> ^Z

Device: UDA      Name: PUA      CSR: 772150  Vector:154  Support: Y
Device: TU81     Name: PTA      CSR: 774500  Vector:260  Support: Y
Device: UDA      Name: PUB      CSR: 760334* Vector:300* Support: Y
Device: TU81     Name: PTB      CSR: 760404* Vector:304* Support: Y
Device: DHV11     Name: TXA      CSR: 760500  Vector:310* Support: Y

SYSGEN> ^Z
$
```

**Figure 3-1: Example of SYSGEN Utility**

## Hardware Configuration

Normally, you do not need to change the factory jumper settings of the CQD-240 except for the CSR address jumper SW1 as shown in the following subsections.

### CSR Address Selection

The CQD-240 jumpers allow you to select different CSR addresses. If you require other CSR addresses than listed, consult CMD Technology.

The CQD-240/M (with the IC P24016B in U101) supports 30 disk CSR addresses. Only eight disk CSR jumper settings are shown in Table 3-1. Refer to Appendix C for the other CSR jumper settings.

**Table 3-1 CQD-240/M CSR jumper settings for disk**

Address	LSI-11	MicroVAX	SW1 -1	SW1 -2	SW1 -3	SW1 -4	SW1 -5
1	17772150	20001468	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
2	17760334	200000DC	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
3	17760354	200000EC	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
4	17760374	200000FC	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
5	17760340	200000E0	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
6	17760344	200000E4	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
7	17760350	200000E8	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
8	17760360	200000F0	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

For these CSR address selections, SW1-6 to SW1-10 can be IN or OUT; it does not matter.

The CQD-240/T (with the IC P24017 in U100) supports 31 tape CSR addresses. Only eight tape CSR jumper settings are shown in Table 3-2. Refer to Appendix C for the other CSR jumper settings.

**Table 3-2 CQD-240/T CSR jumper settings for tape**

Address	LSI-11	MicroVAX	SW1 -6	SW1 -7	SW1 -8	SW1 -9	SW1 -10
1	17774500	20001940	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
2	17760404	20000104	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
3	17760444	20000124	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
4	17760504	20000144	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
5	17760544	20000164	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
6	17760410	20000108	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
7	17760450	20000128	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
8	17760454	2000012C	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

For these CSR address selections, SW1-1 to SW1-5 can be IN or OUT; it does not matter.

The CQD-240/TM with both the IC P24016B in U101 and the IC P24017A in U100 supports 30 disk and 31 tape CSR addresses. Only eight tape CSR jumper settings are shown in Tables 3-3 and 3-4. Refer to Appendix C for the other CSR jumper settings.

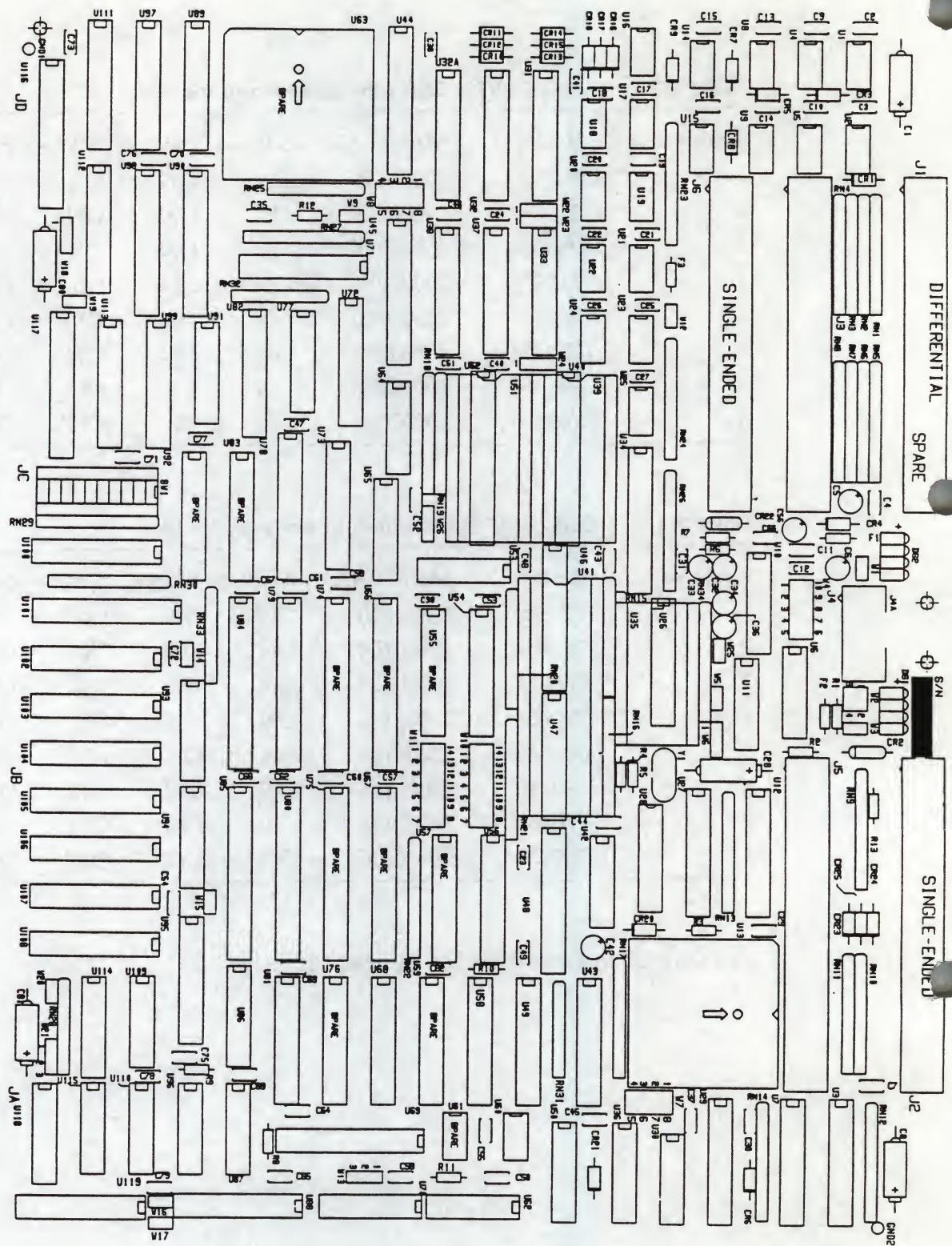
**Table 3-3 CQD-240/TM CSR jumper settings for disk**

<b>Address</b>	<b>LSI-11</b>	<b>MicroVAX</b>	<b>SW1 -1</b>	<b>SW1 -2</b>	<b>SW1 -3</b>	<b>SW1 -4</b>	<b>SW1 -5</b>
1	17772150	20001468	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
2	17760334	200000DC	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
3	17760354	200000EC	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
4	17760374	200000FC	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
5	17760340	200000E0	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
6	17760344	200000E4	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
7	17760350	200000E8	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
8	17760360	200000F0	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

**Table 3-4 CQD-240/TM CSR jumper settings for tape**

<b>Address</b>	<b>LSI-11</b>	<b>MicroVAX</b>	<b>SW1 -6</b>	<b>SW1 -7</b>	<b>SW1 -8</b>	<b>SW1 -9</b>	<b>SW1 -10</b>
1	17774500	20001940	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
2	17760404	20000104	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
3	17760444	20000124	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
4	17760504	20000144	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
5	17760544	20000164	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
6	17760410	20000108	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
7	17760450	20000128	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
8	17760454	2000012C	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF

Please refer to Figure 3-2 for jumper locations.



**Figure 3-2: Jumper block locations (Hardware Rev. D)**

## Auto Boot Selection

Auto Boot Selection is used for the LSI-11 processors only. The -240/M or CQD-240/TM may be set to provide an auto-bootstrap at 0 or 771000 on power up or whenever the "boot" switch is pressed. The -240/M will auto-boot only if the controller CSR is set to the standard 'ss, 772150. Disk drive 0 will be bootstrapped. Table 3-5 lists Disk Auto Selections.

### 3-5 Disk Auto Boot Selection

---

1-2 IN	Auto-Bootstrap enabled
2-3 IN	Auto-Bootstrap disabled (F)
IN	Auto-Bootstrap address = 773000 (F)
OUT	Auto-Bootstrap address = 771000

---

at (F) means factory setting.

If there is an existing bootstrap ROM at 773000, you must set the CQD-240 bootstrap address at 771000. To boot the CQD-240, type 771000G from instead of the normal 773000G.

## 22-Bit Address Selection

The CQD-240 is factory configured to 22-bit addressing which is used in conjunction with the MicroVAX, LSI-11/23/53/73/83/93 processors. 22-bit addressing can cause problems if used with an 18-bit processor such as the VMEbus. In this case, configure the board to 18-bit by removing jumper W20 (jumper pins 2 & 3-2 for jumper block locations.)

### 3-6 18- or 22-Bit Address Selection

---

IN	22-Bit addressing (F)
OUT	18-Bit addressing

---

at (F) means factory setting.

### Interrupt Level Selection

Interrupt Level Selection allows you to select the priority of interrupting the CPU for MSCP devices. The CQD-240 is shipped with interrupt level 4 selected; this is standard interrupt priority for MSCP devices. Interrupt at level 5 is reserved for future use.

**Table 3-7      Interrupt Level Selection**

W21	1-2 IN	Interrupt level 5
W21	2-3 IN	Interrupt level 4 (F)

Note that (F) means factory setting.

### Block Mode DMA

Block Mode DMA allows the CQD-240 to transfer data in blocks rather than single word per memory address assertion. In a Block Mode Direct Memory Access (DMA) transfer, the starting memory address is asserted, followed by data for that address, and data for consecutive addresses. Because the assertion of the address for other data words are eliminated, higher data throughput can be achieved. The CQD-240 is shipped with Block Mode DMA enabled as shown in Table 3-8.

**Table 3-8      Block Mode DMA**

W18	1-2 IN	Block mode DMA enabled (F)
W18	2-3 IN	Block mode DMA disabled

Note that (F) means factory setting.

### Adaptive DMA

Adaptive DMA allows the CQD-240 to release the Q-bus after a block (eight words) transfer if other DMA devices assert DMA request. Otherwise, the CQD-240 will continue the DMA transfer for an additional block then release the Q-bus. Adaptive DMA is implemented to utilize the Q-bus bandwidth. The CQD-240 is shipped with Adaptive DMA enabled as shown in Table 3-9.

**Table 3-9      Adaptive DMA**

W19	IN	Adaptive DMA enabled (F)
W19	OUT	Adaptive DMA disabled

Note that (F) means factory setting.

### DMA Dwell Time

DMA Dwell Time is the relaxation period between DMA requests. Normally, if multiple DMA data transfers are performed, consideration must be given to the Q-bus for other system functions, such as communication multiplexer, network, etc. During the DMA dwell time, the CQD-240 will not arbitrate for the use of the Q-bus. You can select the period of the DMA Dwell Time by changing the jumper shunts listed in Table 3-10.

**Table 3-10 DMA Dwell Time**

W7-1	OUT	9.6 us DMA dwell time
W7-2	IN	4.8 us DMA dwell time (F)
W7-3	OUT	1.2 us DMA dwell time
W7-4	OUT	2.4 us DMA dwell time

Note that (F) means factory setting.

### Tape Fast Search Option

This option is supported only by the CQD-240/T or CQD-240/TM. When set to the Tape Fast Search mode, the CQD-240/T or CQD-240/TM will enable high speed forward and reverse filemark search. VMS may use this mode if you do not attempt a standalone boot or run other programs that require the controller to keep track of the number of data records between filemarks. **In VMS standalone boot application, this option needs to be disabled.** For the ISM-11 operating system, this jumper shunt has to be installed. CMD recommends you use this option for ULTRIX and UNIX systems. Table 3-11 lists the jumper settings.

**Table 3-11 Tape Fast Search Option**

W10-6	IN	Enable tape fast search option
W10-6	OUT	Normal operation (F)

Note that (F) means factory setting.

### Sync/Async Mode Selection

The CQD-240 comes standard in synchronous (sync) mode. Most SCSI devices support sync mode. In sync mode, CQD-240 will automatically communicate with each SCSI device connected to find out whether the sync mode is supported by the device.

In async mode, CQD-240 will communicate with the SCSI device asynchronously even if the SCSI device supports sync mode. Most of the sync SCSI devices also support async. mode.

You can change the CQD-240 to async mode using the jumpers listed in Table 3-12; these jumpers control the overall sync/async mode selection and will override the On-Board Utility sync mode set-up.

**Table 3-12 Sync/Async Mode Selection**

W10-1	IN	Tape sync mode disabled
W10-1	OUT	Tape sync mode enabled (F)
W10-2	IN	Disk sync mode disabled
W10-2	OUT	Disk sync mode enabled (F)

Note that (F) means factory setting.

### **Single-ended or Differential Mode Selection**

The CQD-240 SCSI port comes with both single-ended and differential SCSI drivers and receivers. A jumper W2 is available for users to select the channel. When a jumper shunt is installed in W2 pin 1-3 location, single-ended SCSI drivers and receivers are enabled and DS1 right green LED will be on. Note that single-ended SCSI devices should be connected to the J2 connector. When a jumper shunt is installed in W2 pin 2-4 location, the differential drivers and receivers are enabled and DS2 2nd-Left green LED will be on. Note that differential SCSI devices should be connected to the J1 connector. The factory setting is W2 1-3 IN (single-ended enabled).

**Table 3-13 Single-ended or Differential Mode Selection**

W2	1-3 IN	Single-ended channel enabled (F)
W2	2-4 IN	Differential channel enabled

Note that (F) means factory setting.

### **Tape Monitor Utility and SCSIformat ON-LINE**

As explained in Chapter 2, the Tape Monitor Utility will allow you to monitor tape devices on the SCSI bus; and the SCSIformat ON-LINE will allow you to format SCSI devices through the CQD-240 and the software provided. To enable these features you must install the Tape Monitor Utility and SCSIformat ON-LINE as explained in their respective User's Manuals and install jumper shunt in W10-7 as shown in Table 3-14. For any operating system other than VMS, this jumper must not be installed.

**WARNING** Do not insert this jumper shunt if the TMU or FMT application software is not installed. The factory setting of W10-7 is in OUT position (disabled).

**Table 3-14 Tape Monitor Utility and SCSIformat ON-LINE Options**

W10-7	IN	Tape Monitor Utility enabled (/T, /TM) Disk SCSIformat ON-LINE enabled (/M, /TM)
W10-7	OUT	Tape Monitor Utility disabled (F) Disk SCSIformat ON-LINE disabled (F)

Note that (F) means factory setting.

## Installation

This section gives you instructions for installing the CQD-240 into a system. Remember to turn off the power of the system and SCSI devices while installing the SCSI cable and terminator.

### SCSI Host Adapter ID Selection

Each device on the SCSI bus requires a unique SCSI identification address (0-7). SCSI ID 7 has the highest priority on the bus and SCSI ID 0 has the lowest priority. The CQD-240 SCSI Host Adapter is factory configured to SCSI ID 7. Do not change this setting unless you are setting a multi-hosting configuration (see Multi-hosting in Chapter 4).

### SCSI ID for Target Devices

Each SCSI device (initiator or target) on the SCSI bus requires a unique SCSI ID number. Since the CQD-240 has been set to SCSI ID 7 (initiator), target devices must be configured from SCSI ID 0 to 6. For the CQD-240/TM, if you have more than four disks drives or three tapes drives you *must* use the On-Board Utility to change the configuration; otherwise, *do not* change the configuration. See Table 3-15 for SCSI Device ID Selections.

**Table 3-15 Device ID Selection**

Model	Device Support	Target SCSI ID
CQD-240/M	up to 7 disk drives	SCSI ID = 0 to 6
CQD-240/T	up to 7 tape drives	SCSI ID = 0 to 6
CQD-240/TM	up to 7 disk/tape drives combined 4 disk drives & 3 tape drives (F)	SCSI ID = 0 to 3 disks (F) SCSI ID = 4 to 6 tapes (F)

Note that (F) means factory setting.

### CQD-240 Mounting Slot Selection

The CQD-240 can be installed in any slot of the standard MicroVAX or LSI-11 Q-Bus backplane as long as the Q-Bus interrupt acknowledge/DMA grant daisy chain is not broken.

### SCSI Bus Cabling

*Single-ended*—The CQD-240 provides a 50-pin connector (J2) to interface with external singel-ended SCSI devices.

- ◆ When the CQD-240 and the SCSI devices are installed in the same cabinet which meets EMI/RFI shielding requirements, a 25-signal **twisted-pair cable** must be used for connecting the CQD-240 (J2) and the SCSI devices.
- ◆ When the CQD-240 and the SCSI devices are installed in separated cabinets, the shielded SCSI cable should be used to meet FCC requirements.
- ◆ A minimum conductor size of 28-AWG must be used to minimize noise effects and ensure proper distribution of optional terminator power.
- ◆ The maximum cable length is 6.0-meters or 20-feet in single-ended channel.

*Differential*—The CQD-240 also provides a 50-pin connector (J1) to interface with external differential SCSI devices.

- ◆ When the CQD-240 and the external SCSI devices are installed in the same cabinet which meets EMI/RFI shielding requirements, a 25-signal **twisted-pair cable** must be used for connecting the CQD-240 (J1) and the external SCSI devices.
- ◆ When the CQD-240 and the external SCSI devices are installed in separated cabinets, the shielded SCSI cable should be used to meet FCC requirements. A 25-signal **twisted-pair cable** must be used to eliminate the crosstalk between adjacent signals causing spurious pulses on differential signals which will occur even at slow data transfer rates and short cable distances. Each pair should be connected to the same signal, one wire to the positive and the other wire to the negative signal.
- ◆ Cables should consist of conductors of 26-AWG or 28-AWG.
- ◆ The maximum cable length is 25-meters or 80-feet in differential channel.

## SCSI Bus Termination

The CQD-240 can be installed in any position of the SCSI cable. If the CQD-240 is installed in either end of SCSI cable, on-board terminators should remain on board. If the CQD-240 is in the middle of the SCSI bus, on-board terminators should be removed.

*Single-ended*—The SCSI bus signals should be terminated with 220-ohms to +5-volts and 330-ohms to ground at each end of the cable. The CQD-240 provides on-board removable terminators (RN9, RN10, and RN11), which are next to the SCSI connector J2.

*Differential*—Every differential signal pair should be terminated with 330-ohms resistor between the negative signal and +5-volts, 330-ohms between the positive signal and ground, and 150-ohms between the positive and the negative signal at each end of the SCSI cable. The CQD-240 provides on-board removable terminators (RN1, RN2, RN3, RN4, RN5, RN6, RN7, and RN8) which are next to the connector J1.

## SCSI Bus Terminator Power

Any SCSI terminator (on-drive or external) needs to be powered by at least one SCSI device, otherwise the SCSI signals will be pulled down. Typically an initiator (SCSI host adapter) provides the power to the on-board terminator, external SCSI terminator and on-drive terminator when the drive is powered off. Anytime an external SCSI terminator (instead of the on-drive SCSI terminator) is used, the SCSI terminator power option of the CQD-240 has to be enabled, i.e. install jumper shunt at W1 or W3.

A minimum conductor size of 28-AWG shall be employed to minimize noise effects and ensure proper distribution of optional terminator power. The CQD-240 supplies terminator power to the TERMPWR pin (J2, pin 26; J1, pin 25 and 26) and the CDQ-243 (J2, pin 38; J1, pin 13 and 38), through a fuse, a diode and jumper block W1 for differential and W3 for single-ended (see Table 3-16).

**Table 3-16 Terminator Power Option**

W1	IN	Differential SCSI terminator power enabled (F)
W1	OUT	Differential SCSI terminator power disabled
W3	IN	Single-ended SCSI terminator power enabled (F)
W3	OUT	Single-ended SCSI terminator power disabled

Note that (F) means factory setting.

## Installation Procedures

- 1 Determine the CSR address for the CQD-240 as explained in "Determining CSR Address."
- 2 Configure the hardware as explained in "Hardware Configuration."
- 3 Set the CQD-240 and Device SCSI ID's as explained in "SCSI Host Adapter ID Selection" and "SCSI Device ID Selection."
- 4 Choose a proper slot to place the CQD-240; and install it into that slot (see "CQD-240 Mounting Slot Selection").
- 5 Connect SCSI cable to J1 for differential or J2 for single-ended of the CQD-240 using cable specifications given in "SCSI Bus Cabling." For the CQD-240, connector will be non-shielded, see Figure 3-3.

**WARNING** In order to prevent accidental grounding or misconnection of terminator power, make sure that the pin 1 mark of SCSI cable matches with the pin 1 mark of SCSI device's connector before turning on the power.

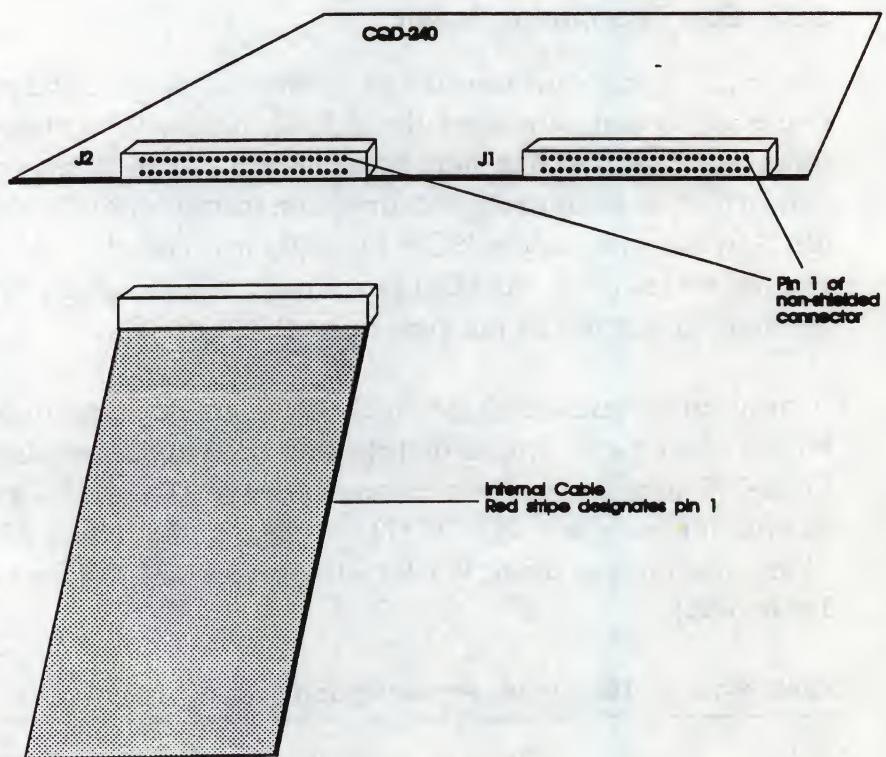


Figure 3-3: CQD-240 non-shielded cable connection

For the CQD-243, the connector will be shielded, see Figure 3-4.

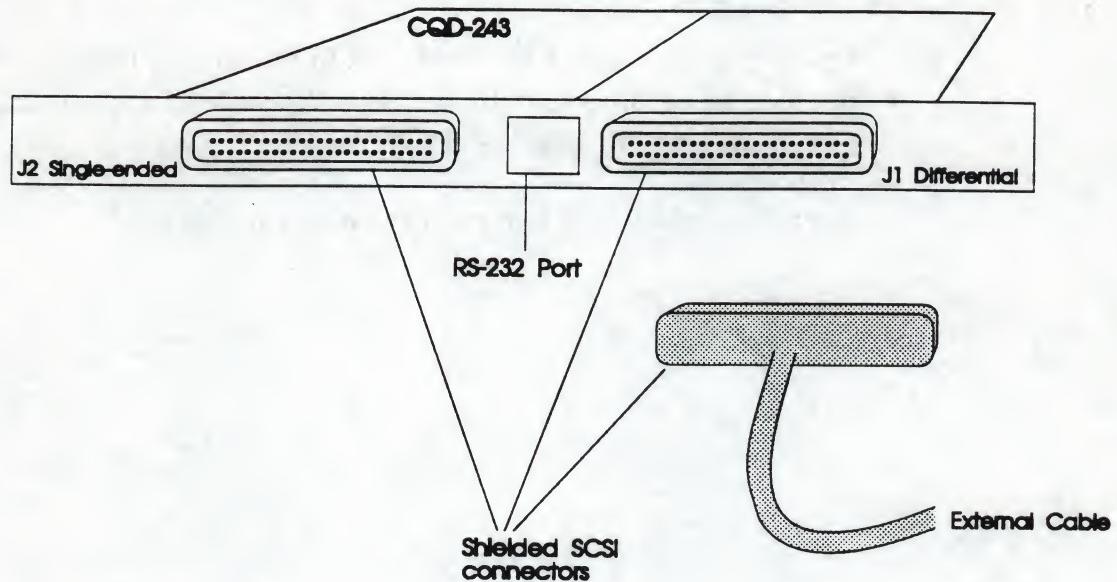


Figure 3-4: CQD-243 shielded connection

- 6 Continue SCSI cabling to connect up to seven SCSI devices to the CQD-240. See the example in Figure 3-5.

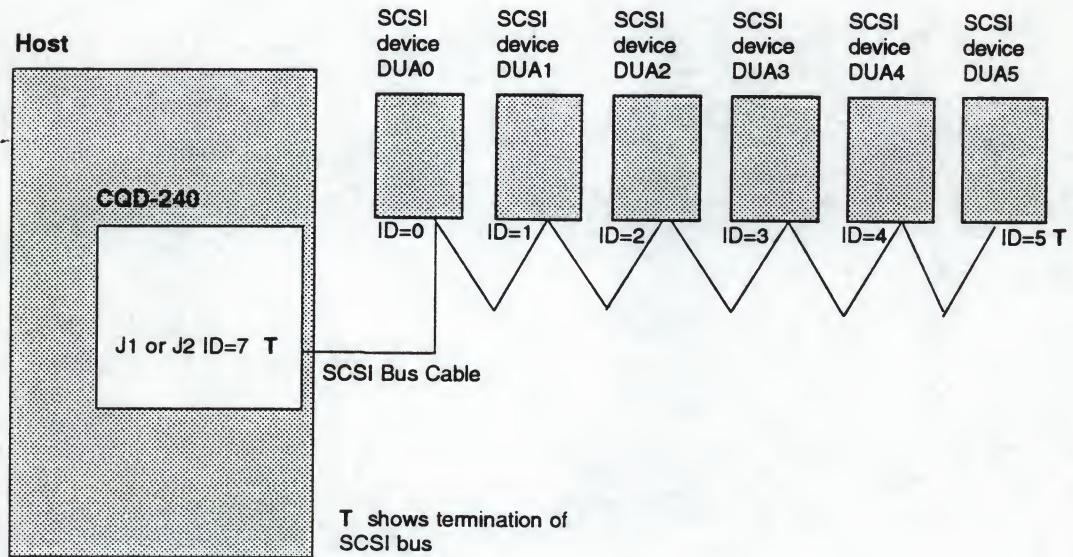


Figure 3-5: SCSI ID and Cabling

- 7 Terminate the SCSI bus at each *physical* end; see "SCSI Bus Termination." If TERMPWR is needed for the bus, place jumper shunt on W1 or W3 as explained in "SCSI Bus Terminator Power" (see the example in Figure 3-5).
- 8 Power up the system and execute On-Board Utility to scan for the SCSI devices and assure that all devices are seen and functioning properly (see Chapter 4 for On-Board Utility).
- 9 Boot the system and test with the operating system.

This chapter will assist you in setting up the CQD-240 and your system for use.

## On-Board Utility

The CQD-240 SCSI host adapter comes with a general purpose On-Board Utility for all systems. The On-Board Utility can test the system slot, SCSI cable, and SCSI devices connected to the CQD-240. Accessing the Utility can be done through LSI or VAX system or the RS-232 Port. Be sure to complete utility functions, explained at the end of this chapter.

### Accessing the Utility Through the LSI or VAX System

The On-Board Utility Program can be accessed by means of an ODT command for LSI and VAX systems. One example is shown with the SCSI host adapter set to the first disk CSR address. Because the formats and features of the On-Board Utilities for LSI-11 systems and MicroVAX systems are similar (except different start up procedures), the MicroVAX utility will be described.

Instructions for using the Disk Utility with **LSI-11 Systems** are listed below:

- 1 Halt the processor.
- 2 Hit the Boot Switch.
- 3 Enter the *CSR address plus 2* (in Octal), *a slash*, and **123456**. For example, for CSR address 17772150 enter: **17772152/005400 123456**. CSR addresses can be found in Chapter 3 or Appendix C.

- 4 Enter *CSR address plus 2* (in Octal), *a slash*, and *100* to load the utility to the system memory. For example, for CSR address 17772150 enter: **17772152/001000 100**.
- 5 Enter **5000G**. The Utility program will begin executing.

Instructions for using this utility with **VAX Systems** are listed below:

- 1 Halt the CPU.
- 2 At the prompt >>> enter **U** to unlock the CPU.
- 3 At the prompt >>> enter **I** to initialize the CPU.
- 4 At the prompt >>> enter **D/P/W 20001F40 20** to enable Q-bus memory access.
- 5 At the prompt >>> enter **D/L 20088008 80000002** to set up Q-bus map.
- 6 At the prompt >>> enter **D/W YYYYYYYY A72E** to deposit to the base CSR address plus 2 (in Hex). CSR addresses can be found in Chapter 3 or Appendix C.

Where

**YYYYYYYY**—the CSR address plus 2 (in Hex). See Table 4-1.

**Table 4-1 CSR Addresses Plus 2 Configurations**

CSR Addresses	CSR Addresses Plus 2 (in Hex): YYYYYYYY
20001468	2000146A
200000DC	200000DE
200000EC	200000EE
200000FC	200000FE
200000E0	200000E2
200000E4	200000E6
200000E8	200000EA
200000F0	200000F2

**NOTE** Table 4-1 is for disk CSR addresses; tape CSR addresses will be different.

- 7 At the prompt >>> enter **D \* 100** to load the utility to system memory. This command deposits 100 to current address.
- 8 At the prompt >>> enter **S 400** to start the utility. The utility will display as shown in Figure 4-1:

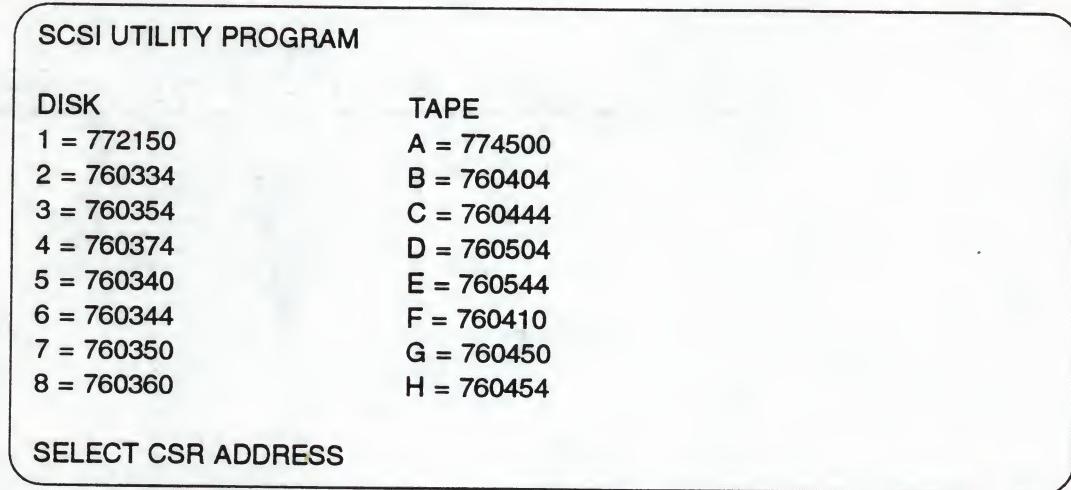


Figure 4-1: Utility CSR address

- 9 Enter the corresponding CSR address for the CQD-240. The Main Menu will appear as shown in Figure 4-2.



Figure 4-2: Main Menu

**NOTE** LSI systems will display this Main Menu differently as item 1 = Boot Drive.

If the message appears "CONTROLLER NOT PRESENT," make sure CSR address is correct.

- 10 From the Main Menu only select option 1 or 7. 1 will halt the system and 7 will bring you to the SCSI Host Adapter Utility.

### Accessing the Utility Through the RS-232 Port

To access the utility from the RS-232 port, follow the instructions below.

- 1 Connect a terminal to the CQD-240's RS-232 port (10 pin connector) or to the CQD-243's RS-232 port (DEC compatible RJ-11/Modified Module 423 Jack connector). See Figures 4-3 and 4-4.

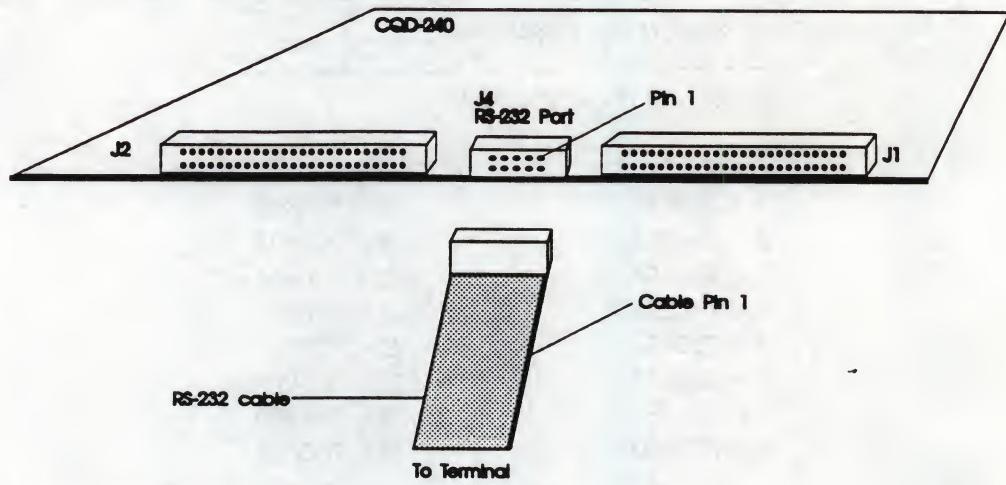


Figure 4-3: CQD-240 RS-232 Port

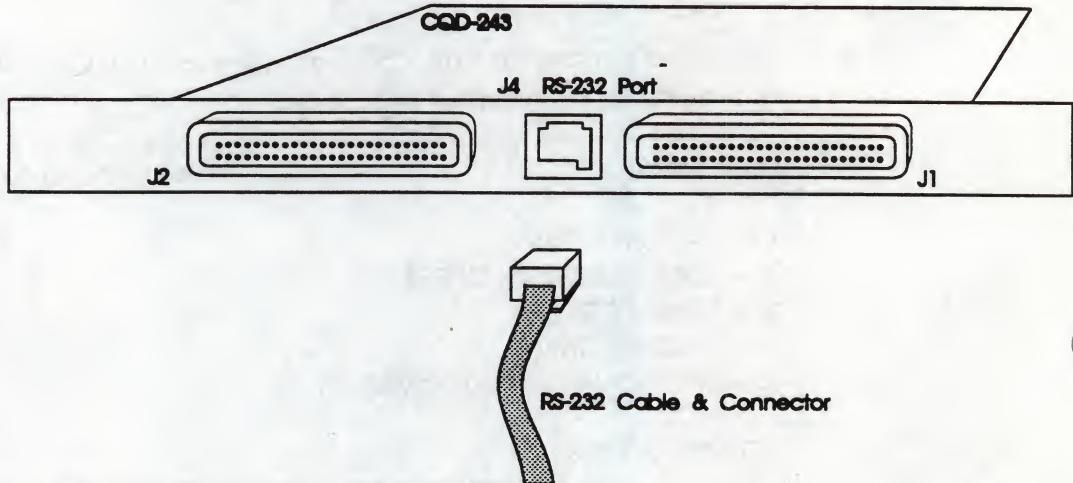
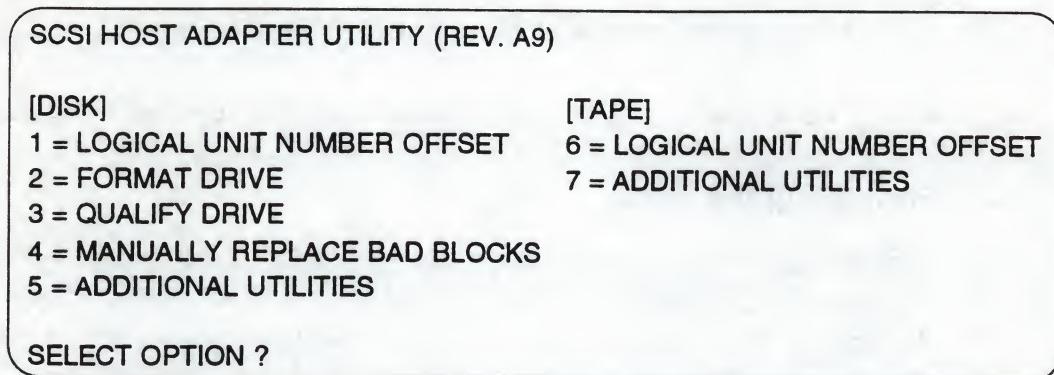


Figure 4-4: CQD-243 RS-232 Port

- 2 Set the terminal baud rate to 9600 (8-bit data, 1-stop bit, no parity) jump scroll.

- 3 Halt the system's CPU, reset the system, and hit carriage return on the terminal. The SCSI Host Adapter Utility will display as shown in Figure 4-5.



**Figure 4-5: SCSI Host Adapter Utility**

Once the SCSI Host Adapter Utility shows up, you can key in the number to select the desired option. Press **[CTRL] + C** at any time to return to the main menu.

- 4 Refer the next subsections for configurations. When completed, unplug the terminal, reset the system, and boot. DO NOT use the On-Board Utility while the system is running.

**NOTE** The following sections will illustrate the On-Board Utility from the RS-232 Port. There may be some variation in the Main Menu and the SCSI Host Adapter Utility Menu. If you are accessing from the Main Menu, simply chose the correct number for each option.

### Changing LUN Offset

When a system has a HSC or in a VAX cluster it will be necessary to change the LUN (Logical Unit Number) offset. Each MSCP drive requires a different Unit Number so that the unit numbers are not duplicated. If there are no other MSCP controllers in the system, the LUN offset can be 0.

If there exists another MSCP controller with four drives (0 to 3) in a VAX cluster configuration, then the LUN offset should be four or above. In the case that LUN offset is equal to 10, SCSI ID 0 will be DUB10 and SCSI ID 1 will be DUB11. The drives will show up as such DUA0, DUA1, DUA2, DUA3, DUB10, DUB11 (see section, "SCSI ID for Target Drives" in Chapter 3 for explanation).

Follow these procedures to configure LUN offset.

- 1 Select option 1 from the SCSI Host Adapter Utility for disk drives; 6 for tape drives.
- 2 Enter the new value for LUN offset at the statement: LUN OFFSET IS 0, ENTER NEW VALUE:
- 3 At the statement: SAVE NEW VALUE (Y or N)? enter Y.
- 4 The monitor will display FORMAT COMPLETE when finished executing.

### **Formatting the Drive**

This section details formatting a drive. The CQD-240 issues Format Unit Command to the selected SCSI disk drive and requests it to map out the defects on the Manufacture Defect List (MDL). Remember formatting a drive will rewrite all the sectors of that drive.

CMD recommends that you format all new drives. To format a drive, follow the steps below:

- 1 Select option 2 from the SCSI Host Adapter Utility.
- 2 Enter the device number from 0 to 6 in the statement: DEVICE NUMBER? <0 TO 6> DEV X.
- 3 Answer Y to the question FORMAT DRIVE X, ARE YOU SURE? if you want to continue.
- 4 At the statement: WARNING DATA WILL BE DESTROYED, ARE YOU SURE? enter Y if you want to continue.
- 5 The monitor displays WAIT while the drive is executing the format process.
- 6 The monitor will display COMPLETE when finished executing.

### **Qualifying the Drive**

After formatting the device, CMD recommends you qualify devices by running this procedure at lease once without errors detected. The qualify program writes different patterns to the drive and then verifies the data. If there is any bad sectors, the sectors will automatically be replaced and the

statement XX XXXXXXXX BAD BLOCK REPLACED will appear. Follow the instructions below for qualifying a drive.

- 1 Select option 3 from the SCSI Host Adapter Utility.
- 2 Enter the device number at the statement: DEVICE NUMBER? DEV <0 TO 6> DEV X.
- 3 At the statement, READY TO TEST DEVICE X, ARE YOU SURE enter Y if you want to continue.
- 4 At the statement: \*\*\* WILL DESTROY DATA ON THIS DEVICE, ARE YOU SURE? enter Y if you want to continue.
- 5 The monitor will display QUALIFY STARTED <SEQUENTIAL WRITE & READ>! <HIT <Break> TO ABORT>.
- 6 The monitor will display TESTING LOOP COUNT & BLOCK NUMBER:
- 7 Press [BREAK] to exit back to the SCSI Host Adapter Utility after you are satisfied with the qualify process.

### **Manually Replacing Bad Sectors**

This option allows you to replace bad sectors manually. The controller supports dynamic defect management which replaces defective sectors on-line so there is no need to manually replace bad sectors. However, if you wish to replace bad sectors manually follow these instructions; remember that any data in the sector will be lost:

- 1 Select option 4 from the SCSI Host Adapter Utility.
- 2 Enter the device number at the statement: DEVICE NUMBER ? DEV <0 TO 6> DEV X:
- 3 Enter the logical block number in HEX at the statement:  
READY TO TEST DEVICE X,  
ENTER THE BAD BLOCK NUMBER <HEX> :xxxxx
- 4 The monitor will display --BAD BLOCK REPLACED-- when finished executing.

## Additional Utilities

To access additional utilities for disk drives, select option 5 from the main menu. To access additional utilities for tape drives, select option 7 from the main menu. The additional utilities menu will display as shown in Figure 4-6.

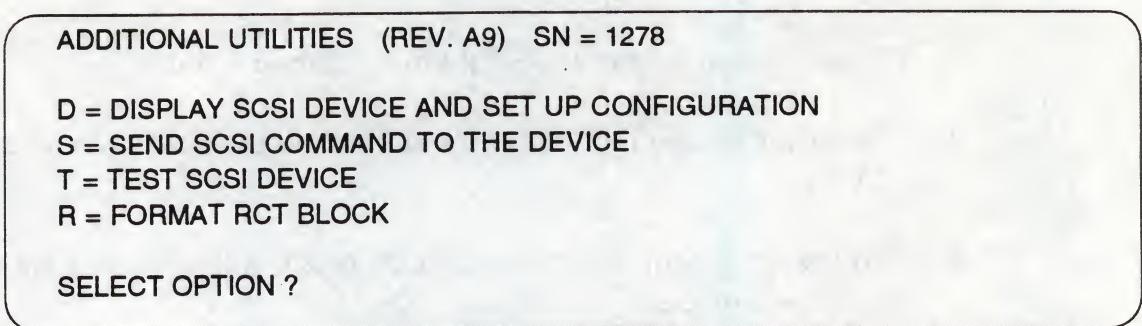


Figure 4-6: Utility Sub-menu

### ***Displaying SCSI Device and Setting Up Configuration***

Selection 'D' can be used to change the controller default configurations such as those listed below:

- ◆ reset to default
- ◆ number of disk and tape devices supported
- ◆ SCSI reset enable/disable
- ◆ SCSI disconnect enable/disable
- ◆ sync/async mode selection
- ◆ tape buffer mode enable/disable
- ◆ prevent medium removal enable/disable
- ◆ disk write with verify enable/disable
- ◆ Remote Density Mode enable/disable
- ◆ Default Tape enable/disable

This utility can also scan/display the SCSI devices attached to the CQD-240. The CQD-240/TM will be shown as an example in the following display. To display SCSI devices and set up configuration follow the procedures below.

- 1 Select option **D** at the sub-menu (Figure 4-6), the following current configuration is displayed as shown in Figure 4-7.

DEV0	DU0, SCSI ID 0, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV1	DU1, SCSI ID 1, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV2	DU2, SCSI ID 2, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV3	DU3, SCSI ID 3, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV4	MU0, SCSI ID 4, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV5	MU1, SCSI ID 5, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV6	MU2, SCSI ID 6, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV7	SCSI ID 7, HOST ADAPTER SCSI Reset ON, Density Mode ON, Default Tape OFF

Figure 4-7: Current configuration, default

- 2 To change the configuration, enter Y at the statement: CHANGE CONFIGURATION ? (Y/N) The menu shown in Figure 4-8 will display.

**NOTE** See subsection, "Unit Numbering" before trying to re-configure devices.

R = Toggle SCSI Reset	M = Toggle Density Mode
D = Toggle Disconnect	B = Toggle Buffer Mode (Tape only)
S = Toggle Sync/Async	W = Toggle Write W/Verify (Disk only)
C = Reconfigure Device	P = Toggle Prevent Medium Removal (Disk only)
U = Toggle Default Tape (Tape Only)	
T = Reset All Device Modes to Default	
Z = Reset Controller to Default Configuration	

Figure 4-8: Configuration change

The following list is an explanation of the selections in Figure 4-8.

**R = Toggle SCSI reset**—Choosing this option will toggle the controller's ability to issue SCSI resets. This should be turned off when multi-hosting is desired.

**D = Toggle Disconnect**—This option allows you to configure on a device basis the ability to disconnect or not. If enabled the controller will indicate its ability to disconnect during the SCSI identify message.

**S = Toggle Sync/Async**—This option allows you to configure each device for synchronous or asynchronous operations. If synchronous is selected, the controller will attempt a synchronous message exchange with the device. If the device accepts the message exchange, they will transfer data synchronously, otherwise they will transfer asynchronously.

**U = Toggle Default Tape**—This option allows you to force the presence of a tape unit to the operating system even if one does not exist. This is needed for some operating systems when the controller is connected to devices with a long self test procedure after power-up. If it is disabled, only units connected to the controller are seen by the operating system.

**M = Toggle Density Mode**—This option allows you to configure the controller for remote density selection. If enabled, remote density selection may take place. If enabled, the controller reports itself as a 'TU81.' If disabled, it reports itself as a 'TK50.'

**B = Toggle Buffer Mode**—This option allows the controller to configure each individual tape device for write caching. If enabled, the tape device will send command complete message and good status to the controller once the data has been transferred to the tape device's internal buffers. If disabled, such message and status will be sent when the data is actually written to the tape.

**W = Toggle Write W/Verify**—This option will allow the SCSI command Write with Verify to be issued for MSCP write with verify modifier. When set to OFF, the normal write command will be issued.

**P = Prevent Medium Removal**—This option is for removable disk drives only. When set to ON, a "Prevent Medium Removal" will be issued to a drive when it is mounted by VMS. This will disable the eject media push-button in front of the drive. An "Allow Medium Removal"

will be issued when the drive is dismounted by VMS and the push-button will be enabled. This features can be disabled and the media can be ejected at anytime.

**T = Reset all Device Modes to Default**—These modes are—disconnect, synchronous, Prevent Medium Removal, Write with Verify, and Buffer modes.

**Z = Reset Controller to Default Configuration**—This option allows the you to set the controller to its factory default configuration. This will set the CQD-240/TM to support four disk drives, three tape drives; the CQD-240/M to support seven disk drives; CQD-240/T to support seven tape drives; disconnect, SCSI reset, synchronous communication, buffer mode, prevent medium removal and density selection enabled; write with verify and default tape disabled. Use this feature **ALWAYS** before you reconfigure the board.

- 3 To reconfigure the device select option **C** and the screen will prompt you to answer the next series of questions as shown in Figure 4-9.

```

Number of Disks? (0-7)    4
DU0 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N)  N
DU1 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N)  N
DU2 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N)  N
DU3 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N)  N

-Number of Tapes? (0-3)    3
MU0 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N)  N
MU1 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N)  N
MU2 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N)  N

```

Figure 4-9: SCSI host adapter ID change

- 4 Enter the number of disk and/or tapes. Default configuration is four disks, and three tapes; it is not necessary to configure if running less than four disks and three tapes.

**NOTE** If zero is selected for the number of disks or tapes disable the corresponding CSR address as shown in Tables 3-1 to 3-4. **Do not use 0 disk and/or 0 tape configuration in the above setup.**

Answer **Y** or **N** to reconfigure each of the disks or tapes. If you answer **Y**, the screen will prompt you with these questions:

DUX SCSI ID? <0-7>  
DUX LUN? <0-3>

**Figure 4-10: Disk and Tape Configuration Change**

**NOTE** This LUN is SCSI LUN; it is normally 0. This is used only for devices that support multiple LUNs.

- 5 When you have completed these instructions the display will show your current configuration and prompt you again with the question CHANGE CONFIGURATION ? (Y/N). Enter **N**; this will cause the CQD-240 to scan the SCSI bus.

The utility will display your current configuration with manufacturer's name, model number, and firmware revisions for each device. Record this information for future use.

#### ***Sending SCSI Commands To The Device***

Selection 'S' can be used to send SCSI commands to the selected disk/tape drives directly.

This option is used to send a 6-, 10-, or 12-byte command to a SCSI device. Follow these procedures to send SCSI commands to the device:

- 1 Enter **S** from the "Additional Utilities" Menu. (Be sure you have correctly selected either 5 from the SCSI Host Adapter Utility for disk drives, or 7 for tape drives.)
- 2 At the question DEVICE NUMBER ? DEV <0-6> DEV enter the device number.
- 3 Enter the command sequence at the statement:

READY TO TEST DEVICE X

EDIT CDB <HEX> \*\*\*<ESC> TO TERMINATE EDITING\*\*\*

BYTE 0000= 00

If a 6- or 10-byte command is used, press [ESC] to terminate command editing. If a 12-byte command is used, command editing is terminated automatically.

- 4 At the statement WRITE DATA TO THE DEVICE ? <Y OR N> enter **N** to immediately send the command if SCSI command does not require a data out phase.

Or enter **Y** to send data to the device after the command phase if SCSI command requires a data out phase. Enter the data and enter [ESC] to terminate editing. The statement SAVE EDITED DATA IN BUFFER ? <Y OR N> will appear. Enter **Y** to save data in the buffer; or enter **N** to erase edited data after the command is sent.

### **Testing SCSI Device**

Selection 'T' can be used to read only, write and read selected disk drive, and/or write and read selected tape drive continuously. This is a diagnostic tool to help with installation and testing. Follow the procedures below to test the SCSI device.

- 1 Enter **T** from the "Additional Utilities" menu. (Be sure you have correctly selected either 5 from the SCSI Host Adapter Utility for disk drives, or 7 for tape drives.)
- 2 At the question DEVICE NUMBER ? DEV <0-6> DEV enter the device number.
- 3 When testing for *disk devices*, at the statement READY TO TEST DEVICE X, DO YOU WANT TO READ ONLY ? <Y OR N> enter **Y** to read only.

Enter **N** to write and read. The question ARE YOU SURE? will display. Enter **Y** to write and read to the device.

#### **WARNING    *N* will destroy all data on the device.**

When testing for *tape devices*, the statement ARE YOU SURE? will display. Enter **Y** to test the device.

- 4 At the statement, IS THIS FOR DUAL HOSTS QUALIFICATION TEST? <Y/N>, enter **Y**. Enter **N** for single host qualification.

The test will continue until you abort. Press [BREAK] or [CTRL] + C to abort and exit back to the SCSI Host Adapter Utility.

### **Formatting RCT Block**

Selection 'R' can be used to format the RCT blocks of the disk drive selected. This command writes zeros in the last logical block of the device. If you try to skip the formatting process and directly use the drive, you *must* use this option to eliminate "unrecoverable bad RCT block." However, CMD recommends you format the drive. To format the RCT block follow these instructions:

- 1 Select **R** from the "Additional Utilities." (Be sure you have previously selected 5 from the SCSI Host Adapter Utility for disk drives.)
  - 2 Enter device number at the statement: DEVICE NUMBER? DEV <0-6> DEV.
- If device is off-line the following statement will appear, DEVICE OFFLINE, RESELECT OR PROCEED ? (R/P). Enter **R** to reselect or **P** to proceed.
- 3 FORMAT COMPLETE will display when RCT block has been formatted.

### **Completing Utility Functions**

The following procedures should be completed when you have accessed the On-Board Utility through the RS-232 port.

- 1 Use the On-Board Utility to verify SCSI cable and SCSI devices connected to the CQD-240 after installing the CQD-240 in the Q-bus slot.
- 2 After verifying the SCSI connections, disconnect RS-232 cable from the back panel, and reset the system.

**NOTE** If the terminal is connected, this may cause the On-Board Utility to be invoked during system operation and will take control of the Host Adapter from VMS.

The following procedures should be completed when you have accessed the On-Board Utility through the Virtual Console of the LSI or VAX systems.

- 1 Use the On-Board Utility to verify the Q-bus slot seating, SCSI cable, and SCSI devices connected to the CQD-240 after installing the CQD-240 in the Q-bus slot.
- 2 After verifying the SCSI connections, reset the system.

## Unit Numbering For Devices

This section explains configuring unit numbers. Unit numbers may be changed by using the "Configure LUN Offset" from the main menu. If you used the 'D' option from the "Additional Utilities" menu, the terminal will display the *MU* and/or *DU* numbers as shown in Table 4-2, factory default settings for unit numbers.

**Table 4-2 Default for Unit Numbers**

CQD-240/T	SCSI ID	On-Board Utility	Operating System Unit No.
	0	MU0	0
	1	MU1	1
	2	MU2	2
	3	MU3	3
	4	MU4	4
	5	MU5	5
	6	MU6	6
CQD-240/M	SCSI ID	On-Board Utility	Operating System Unit No.
	0	DU0	0
	1	DU1	1
	2	DU2	2
	3	DU3	3
	4	DU4	4
	5	DU5	5
	6	DU6	6
CQD-240/TM	SCSI ID	On-Board Utility	Operating System Unit No.
	0	DU0	0
	1	DU1	1
	2	DU2	2
	3	DU3	3
	4	MU0	0
	5	MU1	1
	6	MU2	2

An example below is given for each type of controller to show how the unit numbers can be determined. Refer to Figure 4-7 if necessary.

**CQD-240/T**—Tape drives must be configured starting from SCSI ID 0 to properly use the information from Table 4-2. *MU0* will be unit number 0; this is with LUN offset set to 0. Setting the LUN offset to 10 will change the *MU* number to 10 (ie., *MU10*), making the unit number 10.

**CQD-240/M**—Disk drives must be configured starting from SCSI ID 0 to properly use the information from Table 4-2. *DU0* will be unit number 0. This is with LUN offset set to 0. Setting the LUN offset to 10 will change the *DU* number to 10 (ie., *DU10*), making the unit number 10.

**CQD-240/TM**—Default is four disk drives and three tape as shown in Table 4-2. If you have more than four disk drives or three tape drives, follow these guidelines—disk drives must start at SCSI ID 0 and tape drives must start after the last disk drive's SCSI ID number and reconfigure the CQD-240/TM (see subsection, "Displaying SCSI Devices and Setting Up Configuration"). Note the example below:

SCSI ID 0 disk  
 SCSI ID 1 disk  
 SCSI ID 2 disk  
 SCSI ID 3 disk  
 SCSI ID 4 disk

SCSI ID 5 tape  
 SCSI ID 6 tape

SCSI ID 7 is initiator (CQD-240/TM)

The *MU* and *DU* numbers are the unit numbers mapped back to the operating system. If the CQD-240/TM is configured following these guidelines, you can apply this formula to determine the unit number mapped back to the operating system:

$  \begin{array}{rcl}  \text{SCSI ID of the disk drive} & & \text{SCSI ID of tape drive} \\  + \text{the LUN offset for disk} & - & \text{number of disk drives} \\  = \text{unit number for disk} & + \text{LUN offset for tapes} & = \text{unit number for tape} \\  \end{array}  $	$  \begin{array}{rcl}  \text{SCSI ID of tape drive} \\  - \text{number of disk drives} \\  + \text{LUN offset for tapes} \\  = \text{unit number for tape} \\  \end{array}  $
---	---

## Multi-Hosting Configuration

The following is a list of software requirements for multi-hosting; refer to Appendix A for supported multi-hosting devices:

- ◆ VMS version 5.3 or above
- ◆ VAX cluster software must be running on both systems with at least one of the DEC's interconnects operational
- ◆ Tape drives can only be mounted to one system at a time
- ◆ Allocation classes must be the same for all systems when installing disk drives (value must not equal 0).

Using VMS and the CQD-240/M or CQD-240/TM, you can multi-host by following the instructions below:

- 1 Configure the CQD-240 to SCSI ID 7 for the first computer; configure the CQD-240 to SCSI ID 6 for the second computer. If you need to alter the Host Adapter SCSI ID change the jumper settings as shown in Table 4-3.

**Table 4-3      Host Adapter ID Selection**

<b>W10-3</b>	<b>W10-4</b>	<b>W10-5</b>	<b>Initiator ID</b>
IN	IN	IN	Host adapter ID = 7 highest priority (F)
IN	IN	OUT	Host adapter ID = 6
IN	OUT	IN	Host adapter ID = 5
IN	OUT	OUT	Host adapter ID = 4
OUT	IN	IN	Host adapter ID = 3
OUT	IN	OUT	Host adapter ID = 2
OUT	OUT	IN	Host adapter ID = 1
OUT	OUT	OUT	Host adapter ID = 0, lowest priority

Note that (F) means factory setting.

- 2 From the Additional Utilities Menu in the On-Board Utility, follow these instructions:
  - a Select option **D** to display current configuration.
  - b Answer **Y** to the statement: CHANGE CONFIGURATION ? (Y/N) The menu shown in Figure 4-8 will display.
  - c Select **Z** to reset configuration back to default.
  - d Answer **Y** to reconfigure the adapter.

**NOTE** If you ever reconfigure the board, you must reset the configuration to default using selection **Z**.

- e Select **R** to toggle SCSI reset. Then set the SCSI reset to OFF. Do this for all SCSI host adapters to be multi-hosted.
- f Answer **Y** to reconfigure the adapter.
- g Select **C** to reconfigure the device. Then configure the CQD-240 for exact number of disks and tapes. This will inhibit scanning of other host adapters (see Figure 4-9).
- h If other MSCP disks are in the cluster, follow the rules in the subsection "Changing LUN Offset" in "On-Board Utility" so that each device has a unique unit number.
- i Exit out of the On-Board Utility.

**NOTE** In a multi-hosting system the *physical* disk device name must be identical on both systems.

- 3 Terminate both *physical* ends of the SCSI bus.

*Single-ended*—If the CQD-240 is at either end of the SCSI bus, remove on-board terminators, RN9, RN10, RN11, and use a pass-through terminator as close to the board as possible. If the CQD-240 is in the middle of the SCSI bus, RN9, RN10 and RN11 terminators *must* be removed, *do not* use pass through terminators.

*Differential*—If the CQD-240 is at either end of the SCSI bus, remove on-board terminators, RN1, RN2, RN3, RN4, RN5, RN6, RN7, RN8 and use a pass-through terminator as close to the board as possible. If the CQD-240 is in the middle of the SCSI bus, RN1, RN2, RN3, RN4, RN5, RN6, RN7, and RN8 terminators *must* be removed, *do not* use pass through terminators.

In the event that one system becomes inoperable with only two nodes in the VAX cluster, a quorum disk must be used to count as a vote; this keeps the other system running. Refer to VMS VAXcluster manual order number AA-LA27A-TE to set up a quorum disk and a VAX cluster.

**NOTE** When running *cluster\_config.com* on a system with only Ethernet as a computer interconnect, answer *Yes* for the question, "WILL THIS BE A SATELLITE NODE?"

## Partitioning Configuration

You may partition a device into two or four sections under VMS or ULTRIX using the CQD-240/M or CQD-240/TM. To partition a device, follow the instructions below.

- 1 Configure the SCSI devices as explained in the section "Displaying SCSI Device and Setting Up Configuration."
- 2 Select *D* from "Additional Utilities." The current configuration will display all physical devices as shown in the example in Figure 4-11:

DEV0	DU0, SCSI ID 0, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV1	DU1, SCSI ID 1, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV2	DU2, SCSI ID 2, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV3	DU3, SCSI ID 3, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV4	MU0, SCSI ID 4, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV5	MU1, SCSI ID 5, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV6	MU2, SCSI ID 6, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV7	SCSI ID 7, HOST ADAPTER SCSI Reset ON, Density Mode ON, Default Tape OFF

Figure 4-11: Current configuration

- 3 Answer Y to the question that appears on the screen: CHANGE CONFIGURATION (Y/N)? Figure 4-12 will display:

R = Toggle SCSI Reset	M = Toggle Density Mode
D = Toggle Disconnect	B = Toggle Buffer Mode (Tape only)
S = Toggle Sync/Async	W = Toggle Write W/Verify (Disk only)
C = Reconfigure Device	P = Toggle Prevent Medium Removal (Disk only)
U = Toggle Default Tape (Tape Only)	
T = Reset All Device Modes to Default	
Z = Reset Controller to Default Configuration	

Figure 4-12: Configuration change

- 4 Select Z to reset configuration back to default. Answer Y to reconfigure the adapter. This step is **IMPERATIVE!**

**NOTE** If you ever reconfigure the board, you must reset the configuration to default using selection Z.

- 5 Select Option C. Answer Y to the devices to be partitioned as shown in the example in Figure 4-13:

```

Number of Disks? (0-7) 4 [total number of logical disks]
DU0 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N) Y
DU0 SCSI ID ? (0-7) 0
DU0 LUN ? (0-3) 0
Number of Partitions ? (NONE, 2, 4) 2 [N is the default]
DU2 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N) Y
DU2 SCSI ID ? (0-7) 1
DU2 LUN ? (0-3) 1
Number of Partitions ? (NONE, 2, 4) 2 [N is the default]

Number of Tapes? (0-3) 3
MU0 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N) N
MU1 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N) N
MU2 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N) N

```

Figure 4-13: Partitioning example

After you have completed configuration, the system will display device configuration as shown in the example in Figure 4-14:

DEV0	DU0, SCSI ID 0, LUN 0 MICROP 1598-15MD1063303SI125 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV1	DU1, SCSI ID 0, LUN 0 MICROP 1598-15MD1063303SI125 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV2	DU2, SCSI ID 1, LUN 0 MICROP 1588-15MB1036810IC09 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV3	DU3, SCSI ID 1, LUN 0 MICROP 1588-15MB1036810IC09 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV4	MU0, SCSI ID 4, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV5	MU1, SCSI ID 5, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV6	MU2, SCSI ID 6, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV7	SCSI ID 7, HOST ADAPTER SCSI Reset ON, Density Mode ON, Default Tape OFF

Figure 4-14: Current configuration

- 6 Format RCT block for each partition of each device. See "Formatting RCT Block" in "Additional Utilities."
- 7 Exit out of the On-Board Utility.

**NOTE** The system considers each partition as a device even though the location (LUN) is the same.

## Hardware Shadowing Configuration

This section explains how to configure drives into shadow sets. A maximum of three shadow sets can be formed with each controller. For the purpose of this explanation, four disk drives will be divided into two shadow sets and three remaining tape drives as shown below:

DU0	= SCSI ID 0	Primary
DS0	= SCSI ID 1	Shadow drive of DU0
DU1	= SCSI ID 2	Primary
DS1	= SCSI ID 3	Shadow drive of DU1
MU0	= SCSI ID 4	
MU1	= SCSI ID 5	
MU2	= SCSI ID 6	

### Configuration Instructions

Follow the instructions below for configuring shadow sets.

- 1 Select 5 from the SCSI Host Adapter Utility.
- 2 Select D from the "Additional Utilities" to display current configuration.
- 3 Answer Y to the question: CHANGE CONFIGURATION ? (Y/N). The screen shown in Figure 4-8 will display.
- 4 Select Z to reset configuration back to default. Answer Y to reconfigure the adapter. This step is **IMPERATIVE!**

**NOTE** If you ever reconfigure the board, you must reset the configuration to default using selection Z and then reconfigure.

- 5 Select C to reconfigure the device; see Figure 4-15 for instructions.

```
Number of Disks (including shadow units)? (0 - 7) 4
Number of Shadow sets ? (0 - 2) 2
DU0 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N) Y
DU0 SCSI ID ? (0 - 7) 0
DU0 LUN ? (0 - 3) 0
Shadow units exist ? (Y/N) Y
DS0 SCSI ID ? (0 - 7) 1
DS0 LUN ? (0-3) 0
DU1 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N) Y
DU1 SCSI ID ? (0 - 7) 2
DU1 LUN ? (0 - 3) 0
Shadow units exist ? (Y/N) Y
DS1 SCSI ID ? (0 - 7) 3
DS1 LUN ? (0-3) 0

Number of Tapes? (0-3) 3
MU0 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N) Y
MU0 SCSI ID ? (0 - 7) 4
MU0 LUN ? (0 - 3) 0
MU1 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N) Y
MU1 SCSI ID ? (0 - 7) 5
MU1 LUN ? (0 - 3) 0
MU2 to be Reconfigured ? (Y/N) Y
MU2 SCSI ID ? (0 - 7) 6
MU2 LUN ? (0 - 3) 0
```

Figure 4-15: Hardware Shadowing example

- 6 After you have completed configuration, the system will display device configuration as shown in the example in Figure 4-16:

DEV0	DU0, SCSI ID 0, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV1	DU1, SCSI ID 2, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV2	DS0, SCSI ID 1, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV3	DS1, SCSI ID 3, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Prevent Medium Removal ON, Write W/Verify OFF
DEV4	MU0, SCSI ID 4, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV5	MU1, SCSI ID 5, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV6	MU2, SCSI ID 6, LUN 0 Disconnect ON, Sync Mode ON, Buffer Mode ON
DEV7	SCSI ID 7, HOST ADAPTER SCSI Reset ON, Density Mode ON, Default Tape OFF

**Figure 4-16: Current configuration**

- 7 Then answer **N** to the question: CHANGE CONFIGURATION ? (Y/N) and exit out of the On-Board Utility.

### Detecting Shadowing Errors Using VMS

The following instructions will help you detect shadowing errors and shadowing drive failure.

- 1 At the system prompt, enter **show dev du**.
- 2 Check the error count for shadowed disk drives.
- 3 If errors are detected, follow the instructions given in Appendix C, "Troubleshooting," to view "Controller Dependent Information."

Look for information describing which drive has failed such as given below:

/IDx/  
/LUNx/  
/PORx/

Where:

x is the variable used to represent the ID, LUN, and Port of the failed disk drive.

- 4 Back up the remaining good shadow set member.
- 5 Shut down the system.
- 6 Replace the drive.
- 7 Enter the On-Board Utility and follow these instructions:
  - a Select option D. The current configuration will display.
  - b Answer Y to the question: DO YOU WANT TO CLEAR SHADOW FAILED STATUS ? <Y/N>
  - c Answer N to the question: CHANGE CONFIGURATION <Y/N>
  - d Exit On-Board Utility.
- 8 Boot the system.
- 9 Initialize the specified shadow set in VMS.
- 10 Restore the backup copy to the specified shadow set.
- 11 Put the specified drives back on-line by mounting them to VMS.

## VMS Configuration

If you followed procedures in "Determining CSR Address" in Chapter 3, VMS software will automatically configure new devices added. NO other configuration is required. If VMS does not, run Auto Configure as shown in Appendix D.

## ULTRIX Configuration

VAX and DEC systems using ULTRIX software must be manually configured to access the CQD-240 boards.

First, examine current configuration file to determine which controllers and devices are already connected to the system. Then refer to the respective sections for configuration procedures for the CQD-240/T, CQD-240/M, CQD-240/TM.

### CQD-240/T

Edit the configuration file by performing the following instructions for the CQD-240/T. Note, the CQD-240/T must be configured with a higher *klesiu number*, higher *uq number*, and higher *tms number* than any other *klesiu* controller in the configuration file.

- 1 Make sure the following two lines are in the configuration file:

*adapter uba& at nexus?*

Where

? = the system will fill in this variable (simply enter this ? ).

& = the node ID of the Q-bus adapter.

- 2 Connect the controller to the node on the Q-bus by entering the following line:

*controller klesiu& at uba&*

Where

& = the variable number that represents the CQD-240/T.

& = same number used in step 1.

- 3 Tell ULTRIX what the name of the controller will be:

*controller uq# at klesiu& csr XXXXXXXX vector uqinter*

Where

& = the same number used in step 2.

# = the variable used to represent the controller.

XXXXXXX = CSR address.

- 4 Name the tape drives and list drive unit by entering the following line:

*tape tms0 at uq# drive $\alpha$   
*tape tms1 at uq# drive $\beta$**

Where

# = the same number used to represent the controller in step 3.

$\alpha$  = the MU number in the On-Board Utility displays this configuration.

$\beta$  = the MU number in the On-Board Utility displays this configuration different than  $\alpha$ .

### CQD-240/M

Edit the configuration file by performing the following instructions for the CQD-240/M. Note the CQD-240/M must be installed with a higher *node ID number*, higher *klesib number*, higher *ra number*, and higher *uq number* than any other *kdb* and *klesib* controller in the configuration file.

- 1 Make sure the following two lines are in the configuration file:

*adapter uba& at nexus?*

Where

? = the system will fill in this variable (simply enter this ?).

& = the node ID of the Q-bus adapter.

- 2 Connect the controller Q-bus by entering the following line:

*controller udav at uba&*

Where

$\vartheta$  = the variable number that represents the CQD-240/M.

& = the same number used in step 1.

- 3 Tell ULTRIX what the name of the controller will be:

*controller uq# csr XXXXXXXX vector uqinter*

Where

# = the variable used to represent the controller.

XXXXXXXX = CSR address.

- 4 Name the tape drives and list drive unit by enterin

*disk ra0 at uq# drive $\alpha$   
disk ra1 at uq# drive $\beta$*

Where

# = the same number used to represent the controll  
 $\alpha$  = the *DU* number in the On-Board Utility display  
 $\beta$  = the *DU* number in the On-Board Utility display different than  $\alpha$ .

### CQD-240/TM

Edit the configuration file by performing the following in CQD-240/TM. Note the CQD-240/TM must be configur number, higher *uq number*, and higher *tms numbers* than a controller; and a higher *uba number*, higher *uq number* than any other *uba* controller in the configuration file.

- 1 Make sure the following two lines are in the config  
*adapter uba& at nexus?*

Where

? = the system will fill in this variable (simply ente  
& = the node ID of the Q-bus adapter.

- 2 Connect the controller the Q-bus by entering the fo  
*controller klesiu& at uba& csr XXXXXXXX vect.  
controller uda# at uba& csr XXXXXXXX vector*

Where

& = the variable number that represents the CQD-2  
& = the same number used in step 1.  
XXXXXXX = CSR address.

- 3 Tell ULTRIX what the name of the controller for the different functions will be:

*controller uq $\nabla$  at klesiu  $\vartheta$   
controller uq $\Delta$  at uda#*

Where

$\nabla$  = variable used to represent the controller.

$\Delta$  = variable used to represent the controller (unique from  $\nabla$  above).

$\vartheta$  = the same number used in step 3 representing the controller.

# = the same number used in step 3 representing the controller.

- 4 Name the tape drives and list drive unit by entering the following line:

*tape tms0 at uq $\nabla$  drive $\alpha$   
tape tms1 at uq $\nabla$  drive $\beta$   
disk ra0 at uq $\Delta$  drive $\alpha$   
disk ra1 at uq $\Delta$  drive $\beta$*

Where

$\nabla$  = the same number used to represent the controller in step 4.

$\Delta$  = variable used to represent the controller (unique from  $\nabla$  above).

$\alpha$  = the MU number in the On-Board Utility displays this configuration.

$\beta$  = the DU number in the On-Board Utility displays this configuration.



# 5

---

## SCSI Basics

This chapter consists of a SCSI glossary, SCSI commands used by the CQD-240 for MSCP and TMSCP emulation, SCSI status codes, SCSI messages, SCSI single-ended and differential signals.

### SCSI Glossary

The following is a glossary of frequently used SCSI terms.

**Connect**—The function that occurs when an initiator selects a target to start an operation.

**Disconnect**—The function that occurs when a target releases control of the SCSI bus, allowing it to go to the BUS FREE phase.

**Initiator**—A SCSI device (usually a host system) that requests an operation to be performed by another SCSI device.

**LUN**—Logic Unit Number.

**Peripheral device**—A peripheral that can be attached to a SCSI device (e.g., magnetic disk, magnetic tape, or optical disk).

**Reconnect**—The function that occurs when a target selects an initiator to continue an operation after a disconnect.

**SCSI address**—The octal representation of the unique address (0-7) assigned to an SCSI device. This address would normally be assigned and set in the SCSI device during system installation.

**SCSI ID**—The bit-significant representation of the SCSI address referring to one of the signal lines DB (7-0).

**SCSI device**—A host computer adapter or a peripheral controller or an intelligent peripheral that can be attached to the SCSI bus.

**Target**—A SCSI device that performs an operation requested by an initiator.

## SCSI Commands

SCSI commands used by the CQD-240/TM for MSCP emulation are listed in Table 5-1.

**Table 5-1      SCSI Commands (MSCP)**

Code	Command Name
00h	Test Unit Ready
01h	Rezero Unit
03h	Request Sense
04h	Format Unit (1)
07h	Reassign Block
08h	Read
0Ah	Write
0Bh	Seek
12h	Inquiry
15h	Mode Select
16h	Reserve Unit
17h	Release Unit
1Ah	Mode Sense
1Bh	Start/Stop Unit
1Eh	Prevent/Allow Medium Removal
25h	Read Capacity
28h	Extended Read
2Ah	Extended Write
2Bh	Extended Seek
3Eh	Read Long (2)
3Fh	Write Long(2)

(1)The Format Unit command is used by the On-Board Utility only.

(2)These commands are used if the drives support them.

SCSI commands used by the CQD-240/TM for TMSCP emulation are listed in Table 5-2.

**Table 5-2     SCSI Commands (TMSCP)**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Command Name</b>
00h	Test Unit Ready
01h	Rewind
03h	Request Sense
08h	Read
0Ah	Write
10h	Write Filemarks
11h	Space
12h	Inquiry
15h	Mode Select
16h	Reserve Unit
17h	Release Unit
19h	Erase
1Ah	Mode Sense
1Bh	Load/Unload
1Eh	Prevent/Allow Medium Removal

## SCSI Status

The SCSI status codes used by CQD-240 are listed in Table 5-3.

**Table 5-3     SCSI Status**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Status Name</b>
00h	Good
02h	Check Condition
08h	Busy
10h	Intermediate/Good
18h	Reservation Conflict

## SCSI Messages

The SCSI Messages used by CQD-240 are listed in Table 5-4.

**Table 5-4     SCSI Messages**

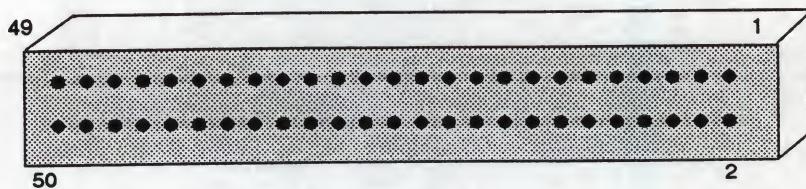
Code	Message Name
00h	Command Complete
01h	Extended Message
02h	Save Data Pointer
03h	Restore Pointer
04h	Disconnect
05h	Initiator Detected Error
07h	Message Reject
08h	No Operation
09h	Message Parity Error
80-FFh	Identify

## SCSI Single-Ended Signals

This section illustrates the CQD-240 pin assignments for the single-ended channel for non-shielded connector (J2) and the CQD-243 pin assignments for the single-ended shielded connector (J2).

### Single-Ended Non-Shielded Connector

Figure 5-1 illustrates the pin locations of the CQD-240 non-shielded SCSI device connector for J2.



**Figure 5-1: SCSI device non-shielded connector**

Table 5-5 shows the CQD-240 non-shielded single-ended SCSI connector pin assignments for (J2).

**Table 5-5 Single-Ended Non-Shielded Connector Pin Assignments (J2)**

Signal	Pin Number
-DB(0)	2
-DB(1)	4
-DB(2)	6
-DB(3)	8
-DB(4)	10
-DB(5)	12
-DB(6)	14
-DB(7)	16
-DB(P)	18
GROUND	20
GROUND	22
GROUND	24
TERMPWR	26
GROUND	28
GROUND	30
-ATN	32
GROUND	34
-BSY	36
-ACK	38
-RST	40
-MSG	42
-SEL	44
-C/D	46
-REQ	48
-I/O	50

**NOTE** All odd pins except pin 25 are connected to ground. Pin 25 is left open. The minus sign next to the signal indicates active low.

### Single-Ended Shielded Connector

Figure 5-2 illustrates pin locations for the single-ended CQD-243 SCSI device shielded connector.

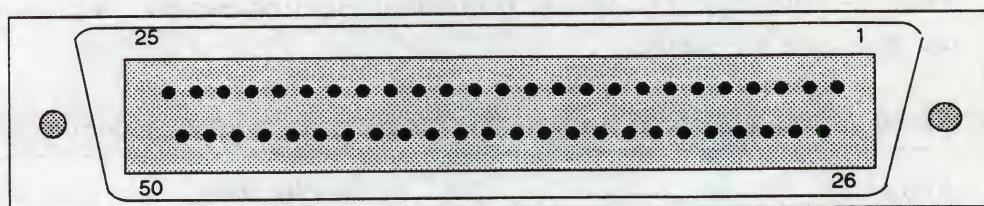


Figure 5-2: SCSI device shielded connector

Table 5-6 illustrates the CQD-243 shielded SCSI connector pin assignments.

**Table 5-6 Single-Ended Shielded Connector Pin Assignments (J2)**

<b>Signal</b>	<b>Pin Number</b>
-DB(0)	26
-DB(1)	27
-DB(2)	28
-DB(3)	29
-DB(4)	30
-DB(5)	31
-DB(6)	32
-DB(7)	33
-DB(P)	34
GROUND	35
GROUND	36
GROUND	37
TERMPWR	38
GROUND	39
GROUND	40
-ATN	41
GROUND	42
-BSY	43
-ACK	44
-RST	45
-MSG	46
-SEL	47
-C/D	48
-REQ	49
-I/O	50

**NOTE** Pin 1 to pin 25 (except pin 13) are connected to ground. Pin 13 is left open. The minus sign next to the signal indicates active low.

## SCSI Differential Signals

This section illustrates the differential signals for the CQD-240 non-shielded connector and pin assignments and CQD-243 shielded connector and pin assignments for J1.

### Differential Non-Shielded Connector

Table 5-7 shows the CQD-240 non-shielded differential SCSI connector pin assignments (see Figure 5-1 for pin locations of the non-shielded connector).

**Table 5-7 Differential Non-Shielded Connector Pin Assignments (J1)**

Signal	Pin Number	Signal	Pin Number
GROUND	1	GROUND	2
+DB(0)	3	-DB(0)	4
+DB(1)	5	-DB(1)	6
+DB(2)	7	-DB(2)	8
+DB(3)	9	-DB(3)	10
+DB(4)	11	-DB(4)	12
+DB(5)	13	-DB(5)	14
+DB(6)	15	-DB(6)	16
+DB(7)	17	-DB(7)	18
+DB(P)	19	-DB(P)	20
DIFFSENS	21	GROUND	22
GROUND	23	GROUND	24
TERMPWR	25	TERMPWR	26
GROUND	27	GROUND	28
+ATN	29	-ATN	30
GROUND	31	GROUND	32
+BSY	33	-BSY	34
+ACK	35	-ACK	36
+RST	37	-RST	38
+MSG	39	-MSG	40
+SEL	41	-SEL	42
+C/D	43	-C/D	44
+REQ	45	-REQ	46
+I/O	47	-I/O	48
GROUND	49	GROUND	50

### Differential Shielded Connector

Table 5-8 illustrates the CQD-243 shielded SCSI connector pin assignments for J1 (see Figure 5-2 for pin locations of the shielded connector).

**Table 5-8 Differential Shielded Connector Pin Assignments (J1)**

Signal	Pin Number	Signal	Pin Number
GROUND	1	GROUND	26
+DB(0)	2	-DB(0)	27
+DB(1)	3	-DB(1)	28
+DB(2)	4	-DB(2)	29
+DB(3)	5	-DB(3)	30
+DB(4)	6	-DB(4)	31
+DB(5)	7	-DB(5)	32
+DB(6)	8	-DB(6)	33
+DB(7)	9	-DB(7)	34
+DB(P)	10	-DB(P)	35
DIFFSENS	11	GROUND	36
GROUND	12	GROUND	37
TERMPWR	13	TERMPWR	38
GROUND	14	GROUND	39
+ATN	15	-ATN	40
GROUND	16	GROUND	41
+BSY	17	-BSY	42
+ACK	18	-ACK	43
+RST	19	-RST	44
+MSG	20	-MSG	45
+SEL	21	-SEL	46
+C/D	22	-C/D	47
+REQ	23	-REQ	48
+I/O	24	-I/O	49
GROUND	25	GROUND	50



# **Appendix A**

---

## **Supported Devices and Operating Systems**

### **SCSI Devices**

The following subsections list devices supported by the CQD-240. Contact CMD Technical Support for correct firmware revision for the drives listed; devices marked by the following symbols are qualified as follows:

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <i>italics</i>               | indicates new qualified device                           |
| <b>bold</b>                  | indicates device supports multi-hosting                  |
| <b><i>bolded italics</i></b> | indicates new qualified device supporting multi-hosting. |

#### **Magnetic disk drives supported by CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM**

SEAGATE	<b>WREN VI</b> , SWIFT (3-1/2-inch) SABRE 8-inch, <b>WREN VII, WREN VIII, ELITE (5400 RPM)</b>
CONNER	CP-3100, CP3200
CITOH	YD-3042, YD3082
DEC	RZ23 , RZ24 , RZ56 , RZ57
FUJITSU	M2246SA Series, <b>M2263SA</b> , M2249SA, M2266SA
HITACHI	<b>DK515C Series</b> , DK516C
HP	97548S/D series
IBM	320-MB, 3-1/2-inch
MAXTOR	XT-4000S Series, XT-8000S Series
MICROPOLIS	<b>1588-15, 1598</b>
QUANTUM	ProDrive 40S/80S
TEAC	<b>FD235HS (3-1/2-inch FLOPPY, DEC RX23 compatible)</b> <b>FD55GS (5 1/4-INCH FLOPPY, DEC RX33 compatible)</b>

More disk drives will be qualified soon.

**Erasable Optical disk drives supported by CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM**

MAXOPTICS	Tahiti 1, Tahiti 2
SONY	SMO-D501, SMO-D502, SMO-E501
RICOH	RO-5030E, RO-5030E2

**Erasable Optical disk cartridge manufacturers**

SONY, RICOH, MAXOPTICS, PDO, 3M.

**CD ROM disk drives supported by CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM**

DEC	RRD40 , RRD42
LMS	CM210, CM212
TOSHIBA	XM3200 series

**WORM drives supported by CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM**

- 1 With Ten X Technology Optical Conversion Unit  
All WORM drives supported by the optical conversion unit.
- 2 With LASERDRIVE interface  
LASERDRIVE Model 800 series

**Tape drives supported by CQD-240/T and CQD-240/TM**

- 1 8-mm helical scan tape drives  
EXABYTE EXB-8200, EXB-8500
- 2 4-mm DAT drives (Digital Audio Tape)  
Archive Python 4520 DAT  
GIGATREND 1200 series DAT  
HP 35450A DAT, 35470A, 35480A  
SONY SDT-1000 DAT  
WangDat 1300 DAT, 2600 DAT, 3200 DAT  
Wangtek 6130 series DAT
- 3 VHS helical scan tape drives  
*Digidata*  
Metrum
- 4 IBM-3480 compatible 18-track cartridge tape drives  
ASPEN System 480  
FUJITSU M2480 series, 2680  
LMS Independence  
Storage Tech 4280 series (model Summit)  
Cipher T480

5	9 track reel to reel tape drives	
	Cipher	F880-II, M990, M995
	HP	Model 88780B
	KENNEDY	Model 9612
	M4 data	Model 9914
	STORAGE TECH	Model 2925, 9914
	QUALSTAR	Model 340
	TELEX	Model 9294
	DEC	TSZ07
6	TK50 compatible tape drives	
	DEC	TZ30

### Jukeboxes supported by CQD-240/TMJ

1	Disk Jukebox	
	Hewlett-Packard	C1710A
	IDE	7000
2	Tape Jukebox	
	EXABYTE	EXB120

## Operating Systems

All DEC-compatible products designed by CMD Technology, Inc. implement MSCP (Mass Storage Control Protocol)/TMSCP (Tape Mass Storage Control Protocol). CMD supports its implementation of MSCP/TMSCP beginning with the indicated version of the DEC operating systems listed in Table A-1.

**Table A-1      Operating Systems Supported by CQD-240/243**

VMS®	4.0 to 5.5
ULTRIX™	1.2 to 4.2
Unix/Berkeley™	4.2 to 4.3
RSX-11M	Disk 4.1-5.3, Tape 4.2-5.3
RSX-11M-Plus	3.0-4.3
RSTS/E	Disk 9.0-10.0, Tape 9.5-10.0
RT-11	Disk 5.1-5.5, Tape 5.4-5.5
DSM-11	3.3-4.1
ISM-11	3.4
TSX+	(see RT-11)
VAXELN	x.x
AT&T UNIX®	System V



# **Appendix B**

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## **Troubleshooting**

### **VMS Analyze/Error Utility**

The CQD-240 logs controller dependent information in *ERRLOG.SYS* file. User can use the VMS ANALYZE/ERROR Utility to open the file *ERRLOG.SYS* and display the error messages for troubleshooting. By including option switches such as */SINCE=DATE* and */INCLUDE=MUB0*, you may define the time reference and device. To enter the ANALYZE/ERROR Utility, log onto the system and enter the following command:

*ana/err/since=[time]/include=[device]*

Some examples are shown by the following:  
To view all errors that VMS has logged, enter:

*ana/err*

To view the errors only on tape devices, enter:

*ana/err/inc=tapes*

To view the errors that have occurred only on one tape unit (MUB0), enter;

*ana/err/inc=mubo*  
*ana/err/inc=(ptb,mubo)*

To view the MUB0 errors that occurred on April 20, 1990 since 14:22 (02:22 PM), enter:

*ana/err/since=20-Apr-1989:12:22/inc=mubo*

One example of the error log message is shown in below:

**BEGINING OF INTERVENING ENTRIES**

\*\*\*\*\***ENTRY 6.**\*\*\*\*\*

ERROR SEQUENCE	9.	LOGGED ON SID	02005F78
ERL\$LOGMESSAGE ENTRY		20-APR-1989	10:21:55.41
	KA750	REV# 120.	UCODE REV# 95.
I/O SUB-SYSTEM, UNIT _MUA0:			
MESSAGE TYPE	0002	TAPE MSCP MESSAGE	
MSLG\$L_CMD_REF	99730004		
MSLG\$W_SEQ_NUM	0001		
SEQUENCE #1.			
MSLG\$B_FORMAT	00	CONTROLLER ERROR	
MSLG\$B_FLAGS	00	DATA ERROR	
MSLG\$W_EVENT	00E8	UNRECOVERABLE ECC ERROR	
MSLG\$Q_CNT_ID	00340000	UNIQUE IDENTIFIER, 000000340000	
	03090000	TAPE CLASS DEVICE	
		TK50P	
MSLG\$B_CNT_SVR	01	CONTROLLER SOFTWARE VERSION #1.	
MSLG\$B_CNT_HVR	01	CONTROLLER HARDWARE VERSION #1.	

**Controller Dependent Information:** Listed below is the controller dependent information for the CQD-200.

		;COMMENTS:
LONGWORD 1.	00000008 /..../	;SCSI COMMAND, 6 BYTES ;COMMAND BYTE 3 TO 0 ;(LEFT TO RIGHT, BYTE 3,2,1,0)
LONGWORD 2.	00000050 /P.../	;BYTE 7 TO 6 DONT CARE ;COMMAND BYTE 5 TO 4 ;EXTENDED SENSE, 26 BYTES
LONGWORD 3.	00030070 /P.../	;SENSE DATA BYTE 3 TO 0 ;(LEFT TO RIGHT, BYTE 3,2,1,0)
LONGWORD 4.	12000000 /..../;	;SENSE DATA BYTE 7 TO 4 ;SENSE DATA BYTE 11 TO 8
LONGWORD 5.	00000000 /..../;	;SENSE DATA BYTE 15 TO 12
LONGWORD 6.	00000000 /..../;	;SENSE DATA BYTE 19 TO 16
LONGWORD 7.	10000000 /..../;	;SENSE DATA BYTE 23 TO 20
LONGWORD 8.	04000000 /..../;	;SENSE DATA BYTE 26 TO 24
LONGWORD 9.	0000E202 .b../;	;SENSE DATA BYTE 26 TO 24
LONGWORD 10	00000000 /..../;	;(RESERVED)

Refer to the SCSI tape drive manual for a description of the error reported by the tape drive or call CMD for more detailed information.

## Cables

If the system does not recognize the CQD-240 or devices connected, check the cable connections. Make sure pin 1 on the cable is aligned with pin 1 on the SCSI device or CQD-240. Make sure pins are NOT bent.

## LED Indicators

When the Red LED is lit, turn system "OFF" and reboot. If the Red LED is still lit, call CMD technical support at (800) 426-3832 or (714) 454-0800.

## CMD Technical Support

Having a CMD board entitles you to responsive technical support. Before you call CMD Technical Support, please gather the information listed below that pertains to your configuration. Make a note of any on-screen messages when a problem occurs and have this manual close by.

<b>CMD</b>	CMD product model number and serial number. Firmware Rev. of CMD board as shown on Eprom on the CQD-240 with a blue CMD logo and copyright label. Listing of jumper settings on the board. Distributor company and contact.
<b>SCSI</b>	SCSI devices model numbers and firmware Rev. as shown in the On-Board Utility. Settings of SCSI ID numbers of all devices.
<b>Computer</b>	Computer model. Operating System version. Complete listing of other controllers in computer backplane. Specify multi-hosting or clustering.
<b>Problem</b>	Describe exact nature of problem. Specify detailed error messages. Specify any recent modification to the system. Is this a new installation? Does the problem occur consistently? Does the problem occur when you do not use the board? Does the problem occur with another system (if available)?

You may contact CMD Technical Support from 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM, Pacific Standard Time, Monday through Friday, excluding major holidays, at:

(714) 454-0800 or  
(800) 426-3832 or  
(714) 455-1656 FAX

# Appendix C

---

## Jumper Settings

This chapter lists the jumper settings and CSR addresses for the CQD-240.

### Pin Assignments

Figure C-1 shows the physical pin number assignments and functions of the RS-232 port for accessing the On-Board Utility. Connector J4 pin assignments are listed in Table C-1 shown when you are facing the 10 pin connector from the controller's top edge.

**NOTE** For CMD's On-Board RS-232 Utility, only pin 3, 8 and grounds are used.

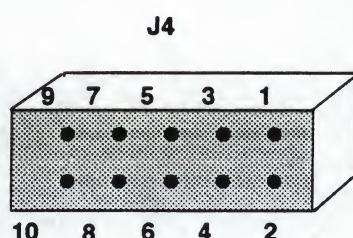


Figure C-1: RS-232 Port connector J4

**Table C-1 Pin Assignments for Utility Interface**

Pin 1	Drive 1 on line, input/output signal, normally high.
Pin 2	Ground
Pin 3	TXD, transmit data for RS-232 application.
Pin 4	Ground
Pin 5	Drive 0 activity, output signal, active low.
Pin 6	Drive 1 activity, output signal, active low.
Pin 7	Drive 1 write protect, input signal, active low.
Pin 8	Drive 0 write protect, input signal, active low or receive data for RS-232 application.
Pin 9	Ground
Pin 10	Drive 0 on line, input/output signal, normally high.

Table C-2 lists the Host Adapter ID selections; Table C-3 lists all the other jumper selections for the CQD-240.

**Table C-2 Host Adapter ID Selections**

W10-3	W10-4	W10-5	Initiator ID
IN	IN	IN	Host adapter ID = 7 highest priority (F)
IN	IN	OUT	Host adapter ID = 6
IN	OUT	IN	Host adapter ID = 5
IN	OUT	OUT	Host adapter ID = 4
OUT	IN	IN	Host adapter ID = 3
OUT	IN	OUT	Host adapter ID = 2
OUT	OUT	IN	Host adapter ID = 1
OUT	OUT	OUT	Host adapter ID = 0, lowest priority

Note (F) means factory setting.

**Table C-3 CQD-240 Pin Assignments**

W1	IN	Differential SCSI terminator power enabled (F)
W1	OUT	Differential SCSI terminator power disabled
W2	1-3 IN	Single-ended channel enabled (F)
W2	2-4 IN	Differential channel enabled
W3	IN	Single-ended SCSI terminator power enabled (F)
W3	OUT	Single-ended SCSI terminator power disabled
W7-1	OUT	9.6 us DMA dwell time
W7-2	IN	4.8 us DMA dwell time (F)
W7-3	OUT	1.2 us DMA dwell time
W7-4	OUT	2.4 us DMA dwell time
W8-1 to W8-3	OUT	Reserved (F)
W9	1-2 IN	Reserved (F)
W10-1	IN	Tape sync mode disabled
W10-1	OUT	Tape sync mode enabled (F)
W10-2	IN	Disk sync mode disabled
W10-2	OUT	Disk sync mode enabled (F)
W10-6	IN	Enable tape fast search option
W10-6	OUT	Normal operation (F)
W10-7	IN	Tape Monitor Utility enabled (/T, /TM) Disk SCSIformat ON-LINE enabled (/M, /TM)
W10-7	OUT	Tape Monitor Utility disabled (F) Disk SCSIformat ON-LINE disabled (F)
W11, W12	OUT	Reserved (F)
W13	1-2 IN	Auto-Bootstrap enabled
W13	2-3 IN	Auto-Bootstrap disabled (F)
W14	IN	Auto-Bootstrap address = 773000 (F)
W14	OUT	Auto-Bootstrap address = 771000
W15, W16, W17	OUT	Reserved (F)
W18	1-2 IN	Block mode DMA enabled (F)
W18	2-3 IN	Block mode DMA disabled
W19	IN	Adaptive DMA enabled (F)
W19	OUT	Adaptive DMA disabled
W20	IN	22-Bit addressing (F)
W20	OUT	18-Bit addressing
W21	1-2 IN	Interrupt level 5
W21	2-3 IN	Interrupt level 4 (F)
W22, W23, W24	1-2 IN	Reserved (F) (Rev. C and D only) 27256 EPROM
W25	OUT	Reserved (F) (Rev. C and D only)
W26	2-3 IN	Reserved (F) (Rev. D only)

Note (F) means factory setting.

## CSR Address Selections

Table C-4 lists the 30 disk CSR addresses supported by the CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM with the IC P24016B in U101.

**Table C-4 CQD-240/M and CQD-240/TM CSR Addresses (Rev D)**

Address	LSI-11	Micro VAX	SW1 -1	SW1 -2	SW1 -3	SW1 -4	SW1 -5
1	17772150	200001468	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
2	17760334	200000DC	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
3	17760354	200000EC	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
4	17760374	200000FC	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
5	17760340	200000E0	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
6	17760344	200000E4	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
7	17760350	200000E8	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
8	17760360	200000F0	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
9	17760364	200000F4	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
10	17760370	200000F8	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
11	17760400	20000100	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
12	17760404	20000104	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
13	17760410	20000108	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
14	17760414	2000010C	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
15	17760420	20000110	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
16	17760424	20000114	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
17	17760430	20000118	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
18	17760434	2000011C	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
19	17760440	20000120	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
20	17760444	20000124	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
21	17760450	20000128	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
22	17760454	2000012C	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
23	17760460	20000130	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
24	17760464	20000134	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
25	17760470	20000138	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
26	17760474	2000013C	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
27	17760500	20000140	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
28	17760504	20000144	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
29	17760510	20000148	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
30	17760514	2000014C	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
31	disable disk		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

Table C-5 lists the tape CSR addresses supported by the CQD-240/T and the CQD-240/TM with the IC P24017A in U100.

**Table C-5 CQD-240/T and CQD-240/TM CSR Address Selections (Rev D)**

Address	LSI-11	MicroVAX	SW1 -6	SW1 -7	SW1 -8	SW1 -9	SW1 -10
1	17774500	20001940	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
2	17760404	20000104	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF
3	17760444	20000124	ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON
4	17760504	20000144	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
5	17760544	20000164	ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON
6	17760410	20000108	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
7	17760450	20000128	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
8	17760454	2000012C	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
9	17760414	2000010C	ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON
10	17760420	20000110	ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
11	17760460	20000130	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
12	17760510	20000148	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
13	17760514	2000014C	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
14	17760520	20000150	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
15	17760550	20000168	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
16	17760554	2000016C	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
17	17760560	20000170	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON
18	17760604	20000184	OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF
19	17760610	20000188	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON
20	17760614	2000018C	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
21	17760620	20000190	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON
22	17760644	200001A4	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
23	17760650	200001A8	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
24	17760654	200001AC	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
25	17760660	200001B0	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON
26	17760704	200001C4	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
27	17760710	200001C8	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
28	17760714	200001CC	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
29	17760744	200001E4	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
30	17760750	200001E8	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
31	17760754	200001EC	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
32	disable tape		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF



## **Appendix D**

---

### **VMS SYSGEN Connect Statement**

To properly use the CONNECT statement in the SYSGEN Utility of VMS 5.0 and newer versions, the following rules must be followed.

- 1** Run the SYSGEN Utility, from either terminal mode or through a command file by entering at the system prompt **MC SYSGEN**.

It is recommended that you use **SYCONFIG.COM** if an automatic command file is used.

- 2** Issue the CONNECT statement to connect the controller by entering the following line at the SYSGEN prompt:

**CONNECT aaaa/ADAPTER=bbb/CSR=%Occccccc/  
VECTOR=%Oddd/DRIVER=eeDRIVER**

Where:

*aaaa*—the designation of the controller (no :) such as PTB0.

*bbb*—the adapter number which can be found from the SYSGEN utility **SHOW/CONFIG** (the NEXUS number) in decimal.

*ccccccc*—the CSR of the controller being added on the specified NEXUS preceded by %O (letter O) in octal.

*ddd*—the VECTOR of the controller being added on the specified NEXUS preceded by %O (letter O) in octal.

*ee*—the name of the driver for the controller being connected.

- 3 Issue the next *CONNECT* statement to connect the drive by entering the following line at the *SYSGEN* prompt:

```
CONNECT ffff/NOADAPTER/SYSIDHIGH=%Xgggg/
SYSIDLOW= %Xhhhhhhh/DRIVER=iiDRIVER
```

Where:

*ffff*—the designation of the drive (no :) such as *MUB0*.  
*gggg*—the *SYSIDHIGH* number which is 8000 plus the *NEXUS* number.  
*hhhhhhh*—the *SYSIDLOW* number which can be obtained after the controller is connected by using the *SYSGEN* utility *SHOW/UNIBUS*. The newly attached controller will be seen at the CSR address previously specified followed by the *SYSIDLOW* number seen in (*hhhhhhh*).

[EXAMPLE] you may wish to connect a tape drive to a MicroVAX 3300. This tape drive is the third MU: device to be added to the Q-bus. The *AUTOCONNECT* recommended CSR for this device will not be used but the CSR of 760444 will be used instead with a VECTOR of 340 on UB0.

- 3 View the configuration files by entering the following line at the system prompt:

```
MC SYSGEN
SHOW/CONFIG
```

The screen displays the configuration as shown in Figure D-1:

```
System CSR and Vectors on 11-JAN-1990 10:43:47.59
Name: PUA Units: 1 Nexus:0 (UBA) CSR: 772150 Vector1 : 774 ...
Name: PTA Units: 1 Nexus:0 (UBA) CSR: 774500 Vector1 : 260 ...
Name: PUB Units: 1 Nexus:0 (UBA) CSR: 760334 Vector1 : 300 ...
Name: TXA Units: 8 Nexus:0 (UBA) CSR: 760500 Vector1 : 310 ...
```

Figure D-1: *SYSGEN Config File*

Note the Nexus number 0 for the specified bus.

- 4 Edit the configuration file to connect the devices by entering the following line at the SYSGEN prompt:

**CONNECT PTC0/ADAPTER=UB0/CSR=%O760444/  
VECTOR=%O340/DRIVER=PUDRIVER**

- 5 Find the address for the Q-bus by entering **SHOW/UNIBUS**

Figure D-2 shows the address:

Address 760444 (8002A924) responds with value 0020 (hex).

**Figure D-2: Unibus Address**

- 6 Note the SYSIDLOW value.
- 7 Calculate the SYSIDHIGH value by adding 8000 to the NEXUS 0 (which is 8000) and enter the following lines at the SYSGEN prompt:

**CONNECT MUC0/NOADAPTER/SYSIDHIGH=%X8000/  
SYSIDLOW=%X8002A924/DRIVER=TUDRIVER**

**\*EXIT\* (CONTROL Z to exit)**



# Appendix E

---

## Old Hardware

This chapter features the CQD-240 Old Hardware for Revision C jumper block locations and Revision A LED indicators.

### LED Indicators

The CQD-240 Rev. A has two LED's in the front of the board. The CQD-240 has two LED modules in the front of the board. The LED modules contain four LED's and are labeled DS1 and DS2 (see Figure E-1). Table E-1 lists the LED indicators for CQD-240.

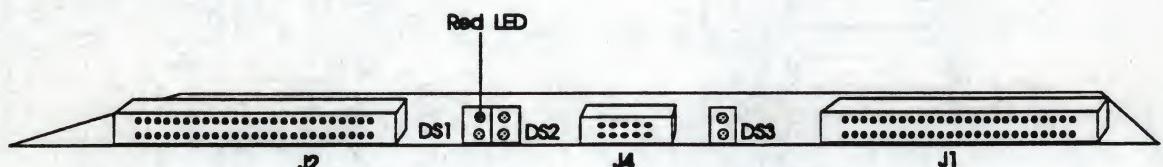


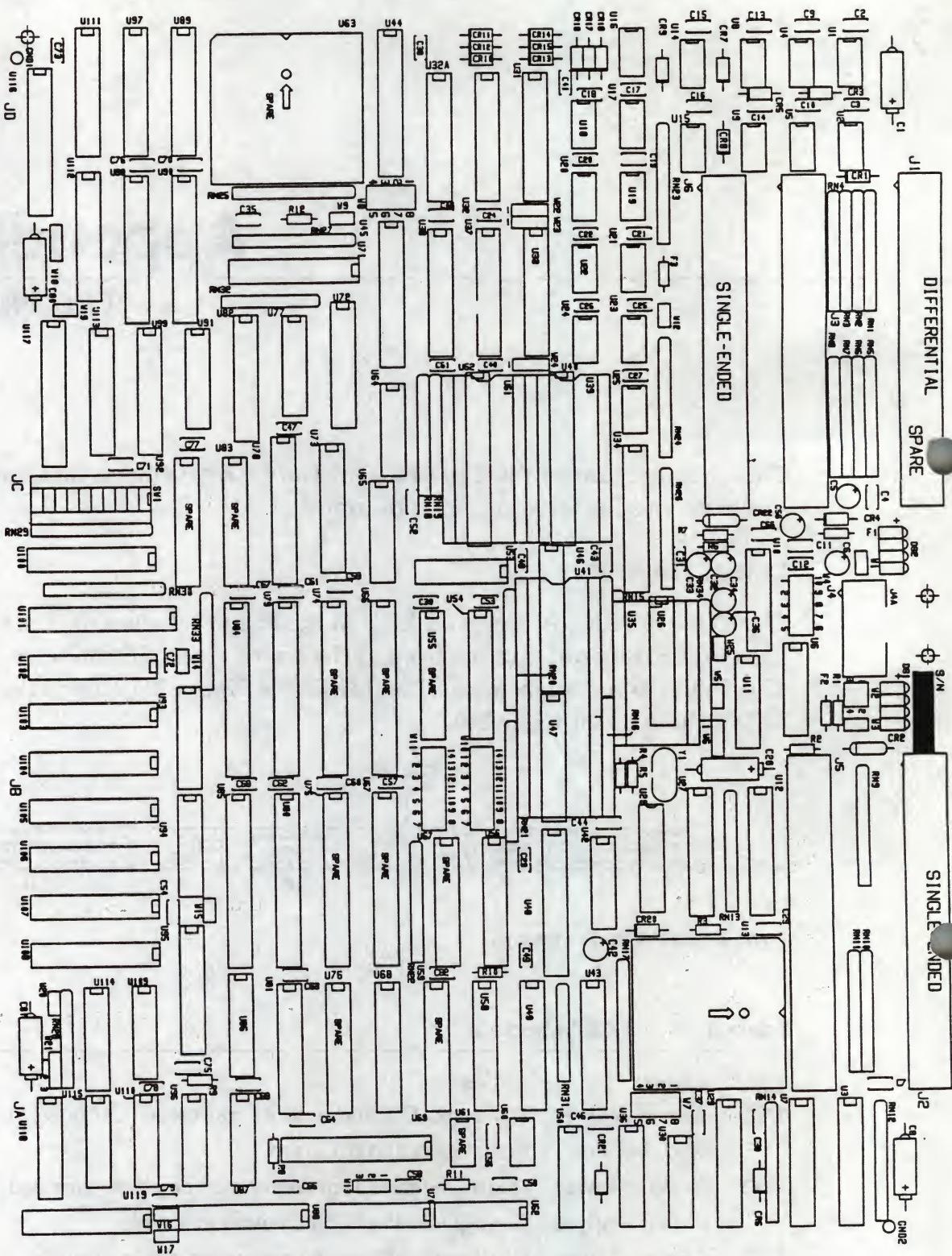
Figure E-1: LED Indicators (Rev. A)

Table E-1     LED Indicators

LED	Color	Indication
DS1	Green—lower	Power-up OK and activity indicator. On power up
	Red—upper	Error condition occurred
DS2	Green—lower	J2 single-ended terminator power pin is supplied with power.
	Green—upper	J2 single-ended SCSI channel enabled.
DS3	Green—lower	J1 differential terminator power pin is supplied with power.
	Green—upper	J1 differential SCSI channel enabled.

## Jumper Block Locations

Figure E-2 shows the jumper block locations for the CQD-240, Rev. C.



**Figure E-2: Jumper block location diagram hardware Rev. C**

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## **Index**

### **A**

Adaptive DMA 3-8  
18- or 22-bit addressing 2-1, 2-7, 3-7  
Asynchronous 3-9

### **B**

Block Mode DMA 2-1, 3-8  
Bootstrap 2-7, 3-7

### **C**

Changing LUN offset 4-5  
Command Queuing 2-1, 2-7  
Configuration  
    Configuration file 3-1, D-1 to D-3  
    Hardware 3-3 to 3-4, 3-7 to 3-10  
    Software 4-17, 4-25 to 4-29  
Conventions] 1-2  
CQD-240 models 2-2  
CSR addresses 2-8, 3-1 to 3-5, C-1, C-4 to C-5

### **D**

Differential signals 5-7, 5-9  
Disk Auto Boot 3-7  
DMA Dwell Time 3-9  
DMA transfer 2-1  
DU/MU drivers 2-1, 2-7  
DU/TU drivers 2-6, D-3  
Dynamic Defect Management 2-1, 2-7

### **F**

Formatting RCT block 4-14

### **G**

Generic SCSI Adapter 2-6 to 2-7

### **H**

Hardware Shadowing 2-4

### **I**

Initiator 5-1  
Installation 3-11 to 3-14  
Interrupt level 3-8

### **J**

Jumper settings C-1, C-3 to C-5

### **L**

LED indicators 2-3, 2-7, 5-1, B-3  
LUN 2-2, 4-5, 4-16, 5-1

### **M**

MSCP 3-8, 4-5, 4-18, 5-1 to 5-2, A-3

Multi-hosting 2-1, 2-4, 2-7, 4-17

### **N**

Non-volatile RAM 2-2

### **O**

On-Board Utility  
    Accessing 4-1, 4-5  
    Additional Utilities 4-8 to 4-10, 4-12 to 4-16,  
        4-19  
    Change configuration 3-11  
    Completing 4-14  
    Configuring LUN offset 4-5

- Configuring the device 4-8 to 4-10, 4-12, 4-15  
Format Command 5-2  
General 2-2, 3-10, 4-1 to 4-14, 4-18 to 4-19, 4-21, 4-24  
Manually replacing bad sectors 4-7  
Qualifying the drive 4-6  
Operating temperature 2-7
- Single-ended signals 5-4 to 5-5, 5-8  
Special Features 2-4 to 2-6  
Specifications 2-7  
Supported devices 2-7, A-1 to A-3  
Supported Operating Systems A-3  
Synchronous/Asynchronous 2-1 to 2-2, 3-9 to 3-10  
SYSGEN Utility 3-1 to 3-3, D-1 to D-3
- P**  
Partitioning 2-4
- S**  
SCSI bus 2-1  
SCSI bus termination 3-12 to 3-13, 3-16  
SCSI cabling 3-12, 3-14, B-3  
SCSI commands 5-2  
SCSI glossary 5-1  
SCSI ID 3-11, 4-16  
    Host Adapter 3-11, C-2  
    Target devices 3-11  
SCSI Library Manager 2-4, 2-6 to 2-7  
SCSI status codes 5-3  
SCSIformat ON-LINE 2-5, 2-7, 3-10  
Sending SCSI commands to the device 4-12  
Shadowing 2-5, 2-7  
Single-ended mode 4-18
- Tape Fast Search 3-9  
Tape Monitor Utility 2-4 to 2-5, 2-7, 3-10  
Target 3-11, 5-2  
Technical Support B-4  
Terminator power 3-13  
Testing SCSI devices 4-13  
TMSCP 5-1, 5-3, A-3  
Troubleshooting B-1 to B-4
- U**  
ULTRIX 2-1, 4-26 to 4-29, A-3  
Unit Numbering 4-15 to 4-16  
UNIX 2-1, A-3
- V**  
Virtual data buffer 2-1, 2-7  
VMS 2-1, 4-19, A-3, D-1  
VMS Analyze/Error Utility B-1 to B-3